

ä

Hakcipta

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

milik UIN Suska Riau NAHDHAH THAWALIB BANGKINANG

UIN SUSKA RIAU

STUDY ON STUDENTS' ABILITY IN WRITING RECOUNT

TEXT AT ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL DAARUN

BY

HAFIZHUL FIKRY SIN. 11414100455

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH EDUCATION FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHER TRAINING STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF SULTAN SYARIF KASIM

> **RIAU PEKANBARU** 1442 H/2021 M

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

©A STUDY ON STUDENTS' ABILITY IN WRITING RECOUNT Hak cipta milik UIN Suska TEXT AT ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL DAARUN NAHDHAH THAWALIB BANGKINANG



HAFIZHUL FIKRY
SIN. 11414100455

UNSUSKA RIAU

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH EDUCATION
FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHER TRAINING
FASTATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF SULTAN SYARIF KASIM
RIAU
PEKANBARU
1442 H/2021 M

1442 H/2021 M

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

Riau

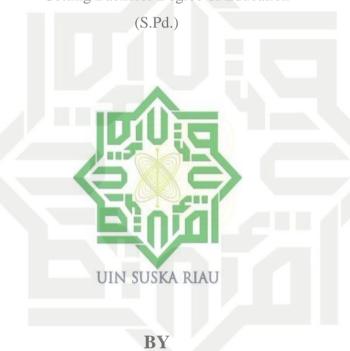
2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau . Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah

# . Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau

## ©A STUDY ON STUDENTS' ABILITY IN WRITING RECOUNT Hak cipta milik UIN TEXT AT ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL DAARUN NAHDHAH THAWALIB BANGKINANG

## A Thesis

Submitted as Partial of the Requirements For Getting Bachelor Degree of Education



HAFIZHUL FIKRY SIN. 11414100455

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH EDUCATION FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHER TRAINING STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF SULTAN SYARIF KASIM

> **RIAU PEKANBARU** 1442 H/2021 M

# Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Suska

Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syari

if Kasim Riau

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah



## SUPERVISOR APPROVAL

This thesis entitled A Study of Students' Ability in Writing Recount Text

On Dilling Boarding School Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang is written by

Ondang Example of the final examination committee of undergraduate

on the meeting of the final examination committee of undergraduate

at Education and Teacher Training Faculty of State University Sultan

Syar Kasim Riau.

Pekanbaru, Dzulhijiah 25

Approved By

The Head of the English Education Department

State tate Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau Supervisor

Cut Raudhatul Misky, M. Pd.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

## EXAMINER APPROVAL

The thesis entitled A Study of Students' Ability in Writing Recount Text at Islamic Boarding School Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang, is written by Harizhul Fikry, SIN. 11414100455. It has been approved and examined by the final examination committe of undergraduate Degree at Faculty of Education and Teacher Training of State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau on Dailhijjah, 30th 1442 H/August, 09th 2021 M as one of requirments for Univergraduate Degree (S.Pd.) in English Education Department.

Pekanbaru, Dzulhijjah 30<sup>th</sup> 1442 H August, 09<sup>th</sup> 2021 M

**Examination Committee** 

Examiner I

uska

Ria

Dr. Nur Aisyah Zulkifli, M.Pd

Examiner III

Nuardi, M.Pd

niversity of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Examiner II

077

Zelly Putriani, M.Pd

Examiner IV

Rizki Amelia, M.Pd

tion and Teacher Training

Faculty of Editeation and Teacher Training

Dr. H. Kadar, M. Ag 19650521 199402 1 001

1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau.

Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber



# Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang

## ○ Hak c

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

In the name of Allah S.W.T. The Most Beneficent and The Most Merciful. Allpraises are to Allah S.W.T. for all the blesses so that the researcher can accomplish this thesis. In addition, may Peace and Salawat salam be given to the prophet Muhammad who has taken all human being from the Darkness to the Lightness. The researcher truly grateful also for the never-ending supports, love and care of beloved parents, the heroes of life, Drs. Abdul Mutalib and Dra. Khairati. They are the reasons why I still keep walking and spirit in my education to reach my bright future. There is no word which can represent how I am proud for having them.

This thesis is written and intended to submit in partial of the requirements for the Undergraduate degree in the Department of English Education, Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, State Islamic University of Sultan SyarifKasim Riau.

In this occasion the researcher would like to express his genuine gratitude

oto:

Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riat

Prof. Dr. Hairunnas, M. Ag., the Rector of State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau, Dr. Drs. H. Suryan A. Jamrah, MA., as Vice of Rector I, Dr. H. Kusnadi, M.Pd., as Vice of Rector II, Drs. H. Promadi, MA., Ph.D., as Vice of Rector III and all staff. Thanks for kindness and encouragement.

Dr. Kadar, M.Ag., the Dean of Faculty of Education and Teacher Training Faculty of State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif KasimRiau, Dr. Zarkasih, M.Ag., the Vice Dean I, Dr. Dra. Rohani, M.Pd., the Vice Dean II, Dr. Drs. Nursalim, M.Pd., the Vice Dean III and all staff. Thanks for kindness and encouragement.

Dr. Faurina Anastasia, S.S., M.Hum., the chairperson of Department of English Education forher guidance to the students in writing thesis. Dr. Nur Aisyah Zulkifli, M.Pd., the Secretary of English Education who has given me correction, suggestion, support, advice and guidance in finishing this thesis.

Cut Raudhatul Miski, M.Pd., the writer's supervisor. Gratefully thank you for her correction, suggestion, support, advice, and guidance in completing this mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang

© Hak cipta milikUIN Suska

iau

te

Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

thesis.

- Nurdiana, S. Pd.I., M. Pd, the writer's academic supervisor who has given suggestion and guidance.
- All Lecturers who have given their knowledge and information through learningprocess in the class or personally.
- The Headmaster of Islamic Boarding School Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang, Drs. Rusdi Nur, M.Pd, and the vice headmaster, the English teachers, all staffs and also all students that really helped the writer's in finishing this research.
- Writer's beloved brothers and sister, Nur Shabrina Khairat, Muhammad Ridho Habibullah, Abdurrahman, who always pray, support and help his and her brother with many things during his study and life.
- 9. The writer's best friends WAAR, Ulala, Cubok 61 and all members of Amazing class, EED 14 G who inspire the writer to finish this thesis.

Finally, the writer really realizes that there are many weaknesses on this thesis. Therefore, constructive critiques and suggestion are needed in order to improve this thesis.

May Allah Almighty, the lord of universe bless you all. *Aamiin*.

Pekanbaru, August 03th, 2021

The Researcher

Hafizhul Fikry

mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

tate

Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



**ABSTRACT** 

© Hak cipta milik U

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang

Hafizhul Fikry, (2021):

A Study on Students' Ability in Writing Recount Text at Islamic Boarding School Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang

This research aimed to obtaining the data on students' ability in writing of occount text at Islamic Boarding School Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang. This research is a descriptive study consisting of one variable. The researcher used quantitative research. The subjects of this research were students of class XI at Islamic Boarding School Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang, while the object of this research was the students' ability in writing recount text. The researcher used cluster sampling to take samples, there were 20 students as a sample of 131 students. In collecting the data, the researcher used a test as an instrument and measure by using composition of writing, then analyze using students' clasification. Based on data analysis, the researcher found that the average score of students in writing recount text was 63.33, the lowest score was 54.16, the highest score was 77.08 and the total score was 1266.60. Based on the students' average scores, this research means that the students' ability in writing recount text is categorized into a sufficient level.

Keywords: Students' Writing Ability, Recount Text.

UIN SUSKA RIAU

v

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber-

Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

0 \_

I

0 milik

Hafizhul Fikry, (2021): Sebuah Kajian Tentang Kemampuan Siswa-Siswa Dalam Menulis Teks Recount Di Madrasah Alivah Negeri Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh data tentang kemampuan siswa odalam menulis teks recount di Pondok Pesantren Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif yang terdiri dari satu variabel. Peneliti menggunakan penelitian kuantitatif. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas XI Pesantren Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang, sedangkan objek penelitian ini adalah kemampuan siswa dalam menulis teks recount. Peneliti menggunakan cluster sampling untuk mengambil sampel, ada 20 siswa sebagai sampel 131 siswa. Dalam pengumpulan data, peneliti menggunakan tes sebagai instrumen dan ukuran dengan menggunakan karangan tulis, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan klasifikasi siswa. Berdasarkan analisis data, peneliti menemukan bahwa skor rata-rata siswa dalam menulis teks recount adalah 63,33, skor terendah 54,16, skor tertinggi 77,08 dan total skor 1266,60. Berdasarkan nilai rata-rata siswa, penelitian ini berarti bahwa kemampuan siswa dalam menulis teks

**ABSTRAK** 

recount termasuk dalam kategori cukup.

Kata kunci: Kemampuan Menulis Siswa-Siswa, Teks Recount.

vi



ملخص

Hak cip حفيظ فكرى ، (٢٠٢١): دراسة عن قدرة الطلاب على كتابة نصوص إعادةًه الفرز في مدرسة عليا نيجري دارون نهضة ثواليب بانكبنانغ

 $\frac{1}{5}$ تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى الحصول على بيانات عن قدرة الطلاب على كتابة نصوص إعادة الفرز في دارون نهضة ثواليب الإسلامية الداخلية في بانغكينانغ. هذا البحث هو بحث وصفى يتكون من متغير واحد. يستخدم الباحثون البحث الكمي كان موضوع هذه الدر اسة طلاب الصف الحادي عشر بالمدر سة الداخلية الإسلامية دارون نهضة ثواليب بانكينانج ، بينما كان الهدف من هذا البحث هو قدرة الطلاب على كتابة نصوص إعادة الفرز استخدم الباحثون العينة العنقودية لأخذ العينات ، وكان هناك ٢٠ طالبًا كعينة من ١٣١ طالبًا في جمع البيانات ، استخدم الباحثون الاختيارات كأدوات ومقابيس باستخدام المقالات المكتوبة ، ثم تحليلها باستخدام تصنيف الطلاب وبناءً على تحليل البيانات ، وجد الباحث أن متوسط در جات الطلاب في كتابة نص إعادة الفرز كان ٦٣,٣٣ ، وأدنى درجة ١٦ ٥٤ ، وأعلى درجة ٧٧٠٠٨ والنتيجة الإجمالية كانتي واللي درج على منوسط درجات الطلاب ، تعني هذه الدراسة أن قدرة الم الطلاب على كتابة نصوص إعادة الفرز مدرجة في الفئة الكافية. Islamic University

الكلمات المفتاحية: قدرة الطلاب على الكتابة ، إعادة فرز النص.

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

l. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah

rif Kasim Riau

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau



1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah. b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

0

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau.

## LIST OF CONTENTS

立の		
0		
SUPERVISOR	APPROVAL	i
<b>EXAMINERS</b>	APPROVAL	ii
ACKNOWLED	OGEMENT	iii
Z ABSTRACT		V
LIST OF CON	TENTS	viii
LIST OF TABI	LES	X
LIST OF APPE	ENDICES	xi
	INTRODUCTION	1
CHAITERI		1
	A. Background of the Problem	1
	B. Problem of The Research	4
	C. Objective and Significance of the Research	5
State	D. The Reasons for Choosing the Tittle	6
Islan	E. Definition of the Terms	7
CHAPTER II	REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	8
Jnive	A. Theoretical Framework	8
rsity	B. Relevant Research	21
rsity of Sultan	C. Operational Concept	23
CHAPTER III	METHOD OF THE RESEARCH	25
Syar	A. The Research Design	25
Syarif Kasim Ria	B. The Location and Time of the Research	25
sim I	C. Subject and Object of the Research	25
liau	D. Population and Sample	26

viii



2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau. a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah. b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

)	
<b>*</b>	
,	
-	
-	
-	
E.	
-	
7	

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

	ak
ilarang me	5
ng	2
engu	ra Dilindungi u
sebagian	idungi Undang-Undang
atau	ndang
seluruh	
karya	
tulis	
≣:	
tanpa	
tip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:	
kan c	
lan	
meny	
ebutkan	
sumber:	

0	E. The Technique of Data Collection	27
Нако	F. The Technique of Data Analysis	28
CHAPTER IV	DATA PRESENTATION AND DATA ANALYSIS	30
== == ==	A. Data Presentation	30
N C	B. Data Analysis	32
	CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	36
Ka	A. Conclusion	36
Riau	B. Suggestion	36
REFFERENCE	ZS	37
APPENDICES		

**CURRICULUM VITAE** 

## UIN SUSKA RIAU



2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau. a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah. b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

## LIST OF TABLES

0
I
lak
~
<u>C</u> .
T
9
3
~
T
=
ST.
S
a
RTa
n e
T
1
T
Т
•
Т
T
Т
1
S
S
State I
S
State I
State Islam
State Islamic U
State Islamic Un
State Islamic Univ
State Islamic Univer
State Islamic Universit
State Islamic University
State Islamic Universit
State Islamic University of St
State Islamic University of Sul
State Islamic University of Su
State Islamic University of Sultan
State Islamic University of Sultan Sy
State Islamic University of Sultan Syar
State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif
State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif K
State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kas
State ISlamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasin
State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim
State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim

Table II.1	Assessment Writing	18
Table II.2	Assessment Writing	19
Table II.3	Assessment Writing	24
Table III.1	The Total Population of the Eleventh Grade Students at Islamic	
<u>~</u>	Boarding School Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang	26
Table III.2	The Sample of the Research	27
Table III.3	Assessment Writing	27
Table III.4	Assessment Writing	28
Table III.5	Example of the Test	28
Table III.6	Composition for Scoring Writing	29
Table III.7	The Classification of Students' Score	29
Table IV.1	Students' score in Writing Recount Text	31
Table IV.2	Assessment Writing	32
Table IV.3	Students' Writing Score	33
Table IV.4	Statistics Students' Writing Score	34
Table IV.5	The Classification of Students' Score	35



2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah. b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendices 1

Syllabus

Appendices 2

**Documentation Letters** 

Appendices 3

Instruments of Students' Writing

IN Suska Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

## Hak cipta BA Ex

Suska

Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

**CHAPTER I** 

## INTRODUCTION

## **Background of the Problem**

Writing is one of the productive skills that should be mastered by the students. Writing is one of the four language skills in English that should be studied by learners in both ESL and EFL context. Some of the people choose writing as a communication device rather than speaking since writing is an effective way to share ideas, to inform news, to express opinions, and to persuade people. But, being able to write is not an easy job. Oshima and Houge (1991) stated that it is important to note that writing is a process, not a product. It means that a piece of writing is never completed in less it is always reviewed and revised, and reviewed and revised again. Therefore, writer needs to study hard and to practice much to develop their writing skill.

There are some components that should be understood by the students to support the writing skill. They should demonstrate their English grammatical competence and knowledge as well as skill in writing. Hughey (1983) pointed out that in writing sentence structures and patterns must be carefully formulated, word choices more precise, and ideas organized in a manner readily coherent to the readers. In conclusion, writing is a complex process which cannot be produced without mastering some components of writing itself, like grammar, vocabulary, effective sentence structure, language use, punctuation and so forth.

milik UIN Suska

Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang Dilarang

mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

Halliday in (Nunan 1991), has pointed out that speech is no less structured or complex than writing. So, students are required to share information in his writing clearly to make the readers understand their writing easily. According to Melgis (2012), to support the students' ability in writing, the students must be able to construct ideas, to explain, to restate text, to persuade, to entertain, and to express attitudes in their writing. Besides, the students must understand what components involve in writing such as content, organization, vocabulary, language use and mechanics and how to use these components in the correct form of writing. Melgis also stated that a good writing can not be produced if the writer does not have enough ability in grammar and vocabulary.

In order to accomplish the students' needs on writing, Curriculum 2013 provides writing as one of the language skills in English that should be taught and learned in Senior High School level. In addition, Islamic Boarding School Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang is one of the Educational Institutions that applies Curriculum 2013 as its guidance in teaching and learning process. The four language skills; listening, speaking, reading, and writing are mixed together in one provided lesson in English. In addition, English is taught twice a week with time duration about 90 minutes for each meeting.

Based on the researcher's preliminary observation and interviewed with the English teacher at Islamic Boarding School Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang, the researcher found that the minimum passing grade of English subject at Islamic Boarding School Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib

## Hak cipta milik UIN Suska

Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang Dilarang

Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

Bangkinang was 75, but there are few students' achievement still far from passing grade. It can be proved by the researcher from the students' ability in writing. The teacher uses some techniques such as discussion, games, brainstorming, etc. Generally, teacher reviews the characteristic of the texts based on genre given including the kinds of the texts, the purpose of the texts, the text organizations, and the language features. Then, the teacher asked students to write past events like their own experience individually based on the time given. Nevertheless, these techniques do not seem to give significant effect on improving students' writing recount text.

The basic competence for the eleventh grade of Islamic Boarding School that should be achieved in the writing English subject is that the students had ability to analyze social function, text structure, and language feature of the recount text like write a simple experience, according to context use. They are able to use grammar, punctuation, spelling, and organization. But in fact, writing is not easy for students, especially for students where English is learned as a foreign language because it is not used in daily communication. The students have known the definition, purpose and example of the texts, but they still have difficulties to write into written forms. As a result, writing of the students is still low. Based on the researcher's interviewed with the English teacher at Islamic Boarding School Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang, there are some various things that happened to the students' ability in writing recount text and the phenomena as follows:



milik UIN Suska

Riau

State

Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

Some of the students are not able to write orientation in a recount text.

Some of the students are not able to develop their ideas in writing list of 2. events of recount text.

Some of the students are not able to use good grammatical order in writing recount text.

Some of the students are not able to write reorientation in a recount text.

Some of the students are not able to use the chronological order in a recount text.

Based on the explanation and the problem above, the researcher is interested in conducting research to find out the students' ability especially in writing. This research is entitled "A Study on Students' Ability in Writing Recount Text at Islamic Boarding School Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang".

## **Problem of The Research**

## **Identification of the Problem**

Based on the background and the phenomena above, the problems of this research are identified as follows:

- a. Why are some of the students not able to write orientation in a recount text?
- b. Why are some of the students not able to develop their ideas in writing list of events of recount text?
- c. Why are some of the students not able to use good grammatical order in writing recount text?



## Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Hak

cipta

milik UIN

Suska

Riau

State

Islamic University

of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

- Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:
- d. Why are some of the students not able to write reorientation in a recount text?
- e. Why are some of the students not able to use the chronological order in a recount text?

## **Limitation of the Problem**

Based on the identification of the problems above, it is clear that there are many problems faced by the students related to their ability in writing recount text. Therefore, the researcher limits the problem on the students' writing ability in recount text including content, structure organization of recount text (orientation, events, and reorientation), vocabulary, language use, and mechanics of writing.

## Formulation of the Problem

Based on the problems limited above, the problems are formulated into the following questions:

a. How is the students' ability in writing recount texts at Islamic Boarding School Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang?

## **Objective and Significance of the Research**

## The Objectives of the Research

a. To find out how students' ability in writing recount text at Islamic Boarding School Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang.

## Significance of the Research

Related to the objectives of the research above, the significance of the research is as follows:



milik UIN

Sus

ka

Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

- Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:
- a. Hopefully these research findings are useful for the researcher, especially in learning how to conduct a research.
- b. Besides, these research findings are also expected to be positive and valuable information, especially for those who are concerned in the field of teaching and learning English as a foreign language and those who are concerned with the field of teaching in general.
- c. Finally, these research findings are also expected to be practical and theoretical information to development the theories in language teaching.

## The Reasons for Choosing the Tittle

There are some reasons why the researcher is interested in conducting this research:

- This research is relevant to the researcher status as an English student of English Education Department of State Islamic University Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau.
- This research is very important to be discussed and it will be valuable contributions for the writer particularly and for the teachers of English generally to be recognized and applied to the students in teaching writing.
- The tittle of this research is not yet investigated by other previous researchers in English Education Department of UIN Suska Riau.

## lak

Œ.

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang Dilarang

mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

cipta milik UIN

Suska

Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

**Definition of the Terms** 

The researcher uses some specific terms in this study. In order to avoid misunderstanding and misinterpretation, the researcher provides the definition of all the terms used in this study. They are as follows:

## Writing Ability

Writing ability is the ability of people to deliver ideas, thoughts and feeling to readers in a meaningful written language form. It refers to the use of appropriate vocabulary, language use, and mechanics in developing the content and organization of writings. SIL International (1999) stated that writing ability is a specific ability which helps writers to put their ideas into words in meaningful form and interact with the message. Therefore, in writing we are trying to deliver our message, to share ideas and to express thoughts and feeling to the readers in a meaningful written language by mastering all components of writing itself. In this research, writing ability refers to students' ability in writing recount text at the eleventh grade of Islamic Boarding School Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang.

## 2. Recount Text

According to Elang Yudantoro (2010), recount is a piece of text that retells past events, usually in the order in which they happened. The purpose of a recount text is to give the audience a description of what happened and when it happened. Moreover, recount text is a text which retells past event usually used to retell the experience, like experience when doing vocation, the first time ride bicycle, accident etc. The generic structure of recount text are orientation, events, and reorientation.

## Hak cipta IIK UIN

Suska

Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang Dilarang

mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

## **CHAPTER II**

## REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

## **Theoretical Framework**

## The Concept of Writing

## a. The Definition of Writing

Writing is a process of producing words and sentences in a form of written language. It should be readable and understandable by the readers. Writing is also defined as a way to share ideas, opinions, thoughts and feelings to other people. Melgis (2012) said that writing is an activity of exploring the writers' thought to arrange the ideas into words which are communicated in a meaningful way. Through writing, the message is created and delivered to the readers. As the result, writing is a process of producing words and sentences in the form of written language to share ideas, opinions, thoughts and feelings to be read and understood by the readers.

In English, writing is learned as a productive skill in which the students are required to understand some components related to the writing skill. Those components will help the students to be able to write what they are going to write. Melgis (2012) explained that to support the students' ability in writing, the students must understand what components involve in writing such as content, organization, vocabulary, language use, and mechanics and how to use these components in correct form of writing. In conclusion, writing as a



milik UIN

Suska

Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: productive skill requires the students to understand the components including content, organization, vocabulary, language use, and mechanics so that they are able to produce a correct form of writing.

In addition, Brown (2007) divided two kinds of writing skill as follows:

## 1) Micro Skills

- a) Produce graphemes and orthographic patterns of English.
- b) Produce writing at an efficient rate of speed to suit the purpose.
- c) Produce an acceptable core of words and use appropriate word order patterns.
- d) Use acceptable grammatical systems (e.g., tense, agreement, pluralization), patterns, and rules.
- e) Express a particular meaning in different grammatical forms.
- f) Use cohesive devices in written discourse.

## 2) Macro Skills

- a) Use the rhetorical forms and conventions of written discourse.
- b) Appropriately accomplish the communicative functions of written texts according to form and purpose.
- c) Convey links connections and between communicate such relations as main idea, supporting idea, new information, given information, generalization, and exemplification.
- d) Distinguish between literal and implied meanings when writing.



## Hak cipta milik UIN

Suska

Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

- e) Correctly convey culturally specific references in the context of the written text.
- f) Develop and use a battery of writing strategies, such as accurately assessing the audiences' interpretation, using prewriting devices, writing with fluency in the first drafts, using paraphrases and synonyms, soliciting peer and instructor feedback, and using feedback for revising and editing.

The mastery of those skills will determine the type of writing that the students are able to write. Generally, the micro skills apply more appropriately to imitative and intensive writing. While the macro skills are essential for the successful mastery of responsive and extensive writing (composition or essay).

From definition above, the researcher concludes that writing is a process of producing sentences in the form of written language to share ideas, opinion, thoughts and feelings to be read and understood by the reader. Meanwhile, to support the students' ability in writing, the students must understand what components involve in writing such as content, organization, vocabulary, language use and mechanics and how to use these components in correct form of writing.

## b. The Purpose of Writing

Producing a good writing is always followed by several reasons and purposes. Some writers believe that writing is an effective way to show what they think and to express what they feel. The other



## Hak cipta milik UIN

Suska

Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang Dilarang

mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

writers even bring out writing as their professions in which they need to express opinions, to inform news, to entertaint and to persuade the readers. Consequently, in producing a good writing, the writers need to find out what the purposes of their writing are and who the readers will be. Grenville (2001) explained that there are three purposes of writing: writing to entertain, writing to inform, and writing to persuade.

## 1) Writing to entertaint

Writing to entertain is intended to engage the readers feeling. It can be seen in the form of funny stories, surprising actions, or simple quizs. Besides, entertaining is often used in other purposes of written language. We may see a brief of joke in a newspaper, magazine, even in an academic writing which is the formal one. In addition, writing to entertain takes the form of imaginative writing or creative writing like novels, stories, poems, song lyrics, plays and screenplays.

## 2) Writing to inform

It tells the readers about something. Something that is important to be known by the readers including what, where, when, why and how it happens. It also reports the information as objectively as possible. Examples of writing to inform are newspaper articles, scientific or business reports, instructions or procedures, and essays for school and university.



milik UIN

Suska

Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang

mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

## 3) Writing to persuade

Writing to persuade: to give reasons for or against something; to consider the pros and cons; to argue by giving reasons. It also means to convince the readers about something that is necessary to be discussed further. Related to this purpose, the writers need to assure the readers by showing the logical arguments and some evidences about the topic being discussed. The example of writing to persuade are argumentation text, expository text, speech and articles.

Based on the ideas above, the researcher concludes that it is very necessary to find out what the pusposes of our writings are, whether it is for entertaining, informing, or persuading people. Thus, the witers will be easy to control the ideas, sentences even words in writing many kinds of text based on the purposes chosen.

## c. The Components of Writing

There are some components of writing that should be considered by the writers. These components will determine whether our writing product is good or not. That's why it is very crucial to understand well the components of writing. Jacobs (1981) stated that there are five components of writing as follows:

## 1) Content

Writers need to think creatively what they are going to discuss in their writing. The description of content is knowledgeable, substantive, and relevant ideas.



milik UIN Suska

Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang

mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

## 2) Organization

Organization refers to the ability of writers in organizing their sentences into a coherent and cohesive ideas. Besides, it refers to the fluent expression, clearly supported ideas, well organized and cohesive.

## 3) Vocabulary

It is necessary for writers to become conscious of words, to consider their meanings, to enjoy their sounds and to respect their importance. Mastering vocabulary means the writers are able to select effective idioms, word choices and appropriate registers in their writing.

## 4) Language Use

Language use refers to the effective complex constructions, agreement, tense, number, word order, articles, pronouns and prepositions. Are sentences well-formed and complete? is there basic agreement between sentence elements: auxiliary and verb? subject and verb? adjective and noun?. Then, other questions will appear asking the components of language use above.

## 5) *Mechanics*

Good writers demonstrate mechanically the aspects of writing including spelling, punctuation, capitalization, paragraphing and handwriting.

Referring to the explanation above, it is clear that the writers should understand well the components of writing including

milik UIN

Suska

Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang Dilarang

mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

content, organization, vocabulary, language use, and mechanics in writing many kinds of text. Finally, the message of their writing can be clearly delivered to the readers.

## d. The Process of Writing

Writing as a productive skill is not an easy job. It requires some stages to be applied in order to create a good writing that is readable and understandable by readers. Even the writers need a lot of time just to produce a piece of writing. Good writers go through several steps to produce a piece of writing. Moreover, Peha (2003) pointed out that there are six stages of writing process, they are prewriting, drafting, sharing, revising, editing, and publishing. These stages are explained as follows:

## 1) Pre-writing

What is pre-Writing? As it's name implies, pre-writing is any writing we do before we start writing. It is also a way to get ideas. We all do a litle bit of thinking before we write. Therefore, prewriting is a time that we can use to experiment, to write down a few quick ideas, to try out something new without having to try very hard, to take a short time to gather our thoughts and choose a direction before we start drafting.

What we do in pre-writing stage is doing what we need. We can read, make notes, scribble random thoughts or even make a web or a story map. We can do anything that will help us come up with good ideas for writing. It does not really matter what we do, as



milik UIN Suska

Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

long as it involves turning on our brain and thinking about our topic. Finally, just write down whatever pops into our noggin. As the conclusion, in pre-writing step we try to choose a topic then make some notes about it.

## 2) *Drafting*

Peha (2003) said that draft is something that is not finished yet. When we have thought about ideas during pre-writing, we may have even written a few notes about, now just let ourself go to write. Besides, drafting is a stage when we should start writing whatever in our mind and don't stop.

## 3) Sharing

Sharing means just what it says: sharing our work with other people and getting some feedback about how we are doing. For instance, most writers in a writer's workshop get response from other writers when they share their work in front of the whole group. Our piece does not have to be finished for us to share it. In fact, it's probably better for us to share it several times long before it is done, so we have a chance to make changes based on the comments that are received. In conclusion, in sharing stage we need to find our criteria, get other opinions and then think it over.

## 4) Revising

The word "revise" literally means "to see again". This is what revising is all about. Having received comments about our piece during the responding stage, we can better see our writing now

milik UIN

Suska

Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: from the readers' point of view. That's the key. Up to this point, we have probably been more concerned about ourselves, what we wanted to say, how we felt about it, and things we wanted to conclude.

Revising is hard because it involves four distinctly different things we should do all at the same time: (1) Adding things; (2) Moving things; (3) Cutting things; and (4) Leaving things alone. We may read over a sentence, decide to add a few words here and there, realize that we need to move things around, then cut some words that do not belong, and all the while we are thinking about what we can leave alone. Besides, revising is the most important stage in writing process. It is where we should be spending most of our time so that revising will help us more than anything else to improve.

## 5) *Editing*

Editing refers to the only one thing: taking care of any problems we have with writing conventions like spelling, punctuation, grammar, and usage. It is also a hard stage. Because it needs more things than we can learn in any one of year in school. We should know a lot of words, understand how to use every type of punctuation needs, and so forth. Therefore, what we need to do in editing stage is that finding errors, making corrections, and producing clean copy.



milik UIN

Suska

Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

# State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

## 6) Publishing

Publishing stage is a chance to prepare our writing to be reached by the audiences. But it is not necessary to publish our writing if we mind to. Moreover, publishing can be a very satisfying part of writing. It's fun to see our work all dressed up in a cool cover. In addition, the main point of publishing is to make our writing as readable as possible to our audiences.

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that there are six stages that should be passed by the writers to produce a good writing. Each stage has its own function in which the writers can improve every single mistake that they made during the process of writing.

## e. The Assessment of Writing Recount Text

Writing is a productive skills. The students' ability in this skill is measured typically through performance-based assessment. For this reason, a scoring rubric for the recount text is chosen as the assessment tools. Hyland (2007, p.174) created a scoring rubric for recount genre. His scoring rubric measures students' recount text writing based on three criteria (namely content, structure, and language). The following is the rubric.



# Hak cipta milik UIN Suska

Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

## Table II.1

## **Assessment Writing**

Score	Content	Structure	Language
36–50	Event explicitly stated Clearly documents events Evaluates their significance Personal comment on events	Orientation gives all essential information All necessary background provided Account in chronological/other order Reorientation "rounds off" sequence.	Excellent control of language Excellent use of vocabulary Excellent choice of grammar Appropriate tone and style
26–35	Event fairly clearly stated Includes most events Some evaluation of events Some personal comment	Fairly well-developed orientation Most actors and events mentioned Largely chronological and coherent Reorientation "rounds off" sequence	Good control of language Adequate vocabulary choices Varied choice of grammar Mainly appropriate tone
16–25	Event only sketchy Clearly documents events Little or weak evaluation Inadequate personal comment	Orientation gives some information Some necessary background omitted Account partly coherent Some attempt to provide reorientation	Inconsistent language control Lack of variety in choice of grammar and vocabulary Inconsistent tone and style
1–15	Event not stated No recognizable events No or confused evaluation No or weak personal comment	Missing or weak orientation No background provided Haphazard and incoherent sequencing No reorientation or includes new matter	Little language control Reader seriously disracted by grammar errors Poor vocabulary and tone (Hyland, 2007, 174)

In addition, Lee (2017, p. 18) has similar criteria to the way Hyland's rubric in measuring recount text writing. Lee has created a scoring rubric that evaluates students' recount text writing based on content, structure, and language features. He also provides description for each evaluation criteria. The description is very useful for a teacher or rater in measuring students' writing. However, in Lee's rubric, rating scale is used, while Hyland's rubric uses some ranges of scores. The rating scale consists of four points, namely excellent (4), pretty good (3), average (2), and needs improvement (1). The following is the Lee's rubric.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau



Hak

0

Hak Cipta Dili

## Table II.2

## **Assessment Writing**

ng.	Paluation criteria		Description of			
Undano	= recount		4: Excellent	Rating S 3: Pretty good	2: Average	1: Needs improvement
_	Z ntand structure		A very clear orientation, establishing who was involved, where, and when the events	A generally clear orientation which provides necessary background information	Some missing information in theorientation	Lots of missing information inthe orientation
Conte	nt and structure		Past events are sequenced in avery clear order	Past events are generally clearly sequenced	Some events not in the rightorder	Past events are all over the place; hard to figure out a clear
	(a Ria		Very appropriate and impressiveending – ending with a feeling, a thought, or a reflection	Appropriate ending	An ending is provided, but it isnot very appropriate	No ending is provided
			Past tense verbs almost completely accurate	Tense generally accurate	Quite a number of tense errors	Full of tense errors
Language	nage features		Very appropriate and accurate use of time expressions to link up events	Generally good use of time expressions to link up events	Some time expressions to link upevents	No time expressions to link upevents
			A large range of appropriate words to describe events	A good range of words to describe events	Some good words to describe events	An extremely limited range ofwords to describe events

(Lee, 2017, p. 18)

In conclusion, studies indicated that free writing might be a useful media in order to help students start to write better recount text. However, studies demonstrated that treatment only works according to certain condition on certain sample. It is undeniable that particular treatment might not work well with different sample and condition. Therefore, it is necessary to conduct deep investigation in order to provide more understanding of this topic.

## The Concept of Recount Text

## a. Definition of Recount Text

According to Elang Yudantoro (2010), recount text is a piece of text that retells past events, usually in the order in which they

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

## Hak cipta milik UIN

Suska

Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang

Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

happened. The purpose of a recount text is to give the audience a description of what happened and when it happened.

## b. Generic Structure

In writing recount text, the students should know about the concept of writing recount text. The concept of writing recount text includes generic structure and language features of the text. Generic structures of recount text are as follows:

- 1) Orientation: introducing the participants, place and time.
- 2) Events: Describing series of event that happened in the past
- 3) Reorientation: A summary statements/ an evaluative comment/ a return to the starting point.

## c. Characters of Recount Text

Recount has some characters, they are as follows:

- 1) Introducing personal participants.
- 2) Using chronological connection.
- 3) Using linking verb(was, were, etc).
- 4) Using action verb(looked, went, changed, etc).
- 5) Using simple past tense.

## d. Language Features of Recount Text

- 1) Using the simple past tensse, past continuous tense, past perfect tense, and past perfect continuous.
- 2) Frequent use is made of words which link events in time, such as next, later, when, then, after, before, first, at the same time, as soon as she left, late on Friday, etc.



Hak

cipta

milik UIN

Suska

Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang

mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

- 3) Focus on a specific participant, e.g. I (the writer).
- 4) Using the conjunctions, such as: then, before, after, etc.
- 5) Using an action verb, e.g. when, stayed.
- 6) The passive voice may be used, e.g. the bottle was filled with ink.

## e. Kinds of Recount Text

1) Personal Recount

These usually retell an event that the writer was personally involved in.

2) Factual Recount

Recording an accident, e.g. a science experiment, police report.

3) Imaginative Recount

Writing an imaginary role and giving details of events, e.g. A day in the life of a pirate; How I invented...

From explanation above, recount text is a kind of text which is retell past event like writer's own experience or others. In writing recount text there are three of the generic structure, they are orientation, it is the introduction of the participants, event is the series of event and reorientation it is the summary statements of the story. Besides, there are five language use in writing recount text.

## **Relevant Research**

According to Syafi'i (2013), relevant research is required to observe some previous researches conducted by other researchers in which they are relevant to our research itself. Besides, we have to analyze what the

milik UIN

Suska

Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: point that was focused on, informs the design, finding and conclusion of the previous research, they are:

- 1. Research conducted by Dian Sukma from University of Pasir Pangaraian, in her thesis entitled "A Study On Writing Recount Text at the tenth grade of SMAN 2 Rambah Hilir". The design of this research was descriptive qualitative research. The findings showed that the students' skill in writing recount text at SMAN 2 Rambah Hilir as follows: 1 student (3,33%) was very good category, 11 students (36,7%) were good category, 16 students (53,3%) were fair category, and 2 students (6,67%) were poor category. From the results of her research, it was explained that the students' ability of the tenth grade at SMAN 2 Rambah Hilir in writing recount text was a fair category. It means that the students of tenth grade at SMAN 2 Rambah Hilir still had a problem in writing recount text.
- 2. Research conducted by Diana Lisa Za'in from Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty, State Islamic University Raden Intan Lampung. In her thesis entitled "An Investigation of Students' Problem in Writing Recount Text at the first semester of the eight grade of SMPN 4 Bandar Lampung in the academic year of 2016/2017". The research methodology used in her research was descriptive qualitative research. The result of this research showed that the most dominant problem in writing recount text is mechanics. Besides that, the cause of students problem in writing recount text are the grammatical weakness, knowledge and understanding, less practice, and educational background.

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

© Hak cipta milik UIN Suska Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

The equation of this research with some of the studies mentioned above is both want to know the students' writing ability and the difficulties that students encounter in writing recount text. The difference is that there is research that implements the classroom action research, whereas in this research, the researcher used case study as the method.

## **Operational Concept**

Writing is one of the subject needed to be learned and practiced by the students in Indonesia. But some students still get difficulty to practice writing. One of the problems that may influence students writing material is difficulty of writing material itself since it is mostly by English. The students who are troubled with writing may feel incapable to achieve a good result on the test or task that teacher gave. Thus, in a process of achieving a good result, the students would feel difficult to concentrate, to remember ideas and write something new. Consequently, those negative feelings will influence their practice. The corona virus pandemic factor also affects students receiving lessons, especially in writing. Therefore, the researcher intends to assess the students' ability especially in writing recount text. To know the students' ability in writing, the researcher should give the test to the students. The test is to prove students' ability in writing assessment.



2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau.

© Hak ci Hak Cipta Dil 1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah. b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

## Table II.3

## **Assesment Writing**

	Valuation criteria		Description of Rating Scale				
Unda	= recount		4: Excellent	3: Pretty good	2: Average	1: Needs improvement	
ng-Unda	- recount	a.	A very clear orientation, establishing who was involved,where, and when the events	A generally clear orientation which provides necessary background information	Some missing information in theorientation	Lots of missing information inthe orientation	
Content and struct  S  A  R  D		b.	Past events are sequenced in avery clear order	Past events are generally clearly sequenced	Some events not in the rightorder	Past events are all over the place; hard to figure out a clear	
	20	c.	Very appropriate and impressiveending – ending with a feeling, a thought, or a reflection	Appropriate ending	An ending is provided, but it isnot very appropriate	No ending is provided	
2		a.	Past tense verbs almost completely accurate	Tense generally accurate	Quite a number of tense errors	Full of tense errors	
Langua	age features	b.	Very appropriate and accurate use of time expressions to link up events	Generally good use of time expressions to link up events	Some time expressions to link upevents	No time expressions to link upevents	
		c.	A large range of appropriate words to describe events	A good range of words to describe events	Some good words to describe events	An extremely limited range ofwords to describe events	

(Lee, 2017, p. 18)

mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber



## **CHAPTER III**

## METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

## The Research Design

The study is descriptive research, it consists of one variable, the students' ability in writing recount text at the Islamic Boarding School Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang. The researcher used quantitative research which a case study method to conduct this research. The researcher designed this research method in order to know students' ability in writing recount text.

In analyzing the students' ability in writing recount text, the researcher used test as an instrument. Case study can be defined as "the investigation of the way a single instance or phenomenon function in context, Nunan (1992)." Furthermore, in language research it usually involves the investigation of the language behavior of a single individual or limited number of individual over a period of time.

## The Location and Time of the Research

The research was conducted at Islamic Boarding School Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang at Letkol Syarifuddin Syarif street km. 1 Bangkinang. It was conducted on July 2021.

## **Subject and Object of the Research**

The subject of this research was the eleventh grade students of Islamic Boarding School Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang. The object of this research was students' ability in writing recount text.

Hak cipta BA Ex Suska Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang



## D. **Population and Sample**

## **Population**

According to Gay (2000) population is the group of interest to the researcher, the group which she or he likes the results of the study to be generalized. The population of this research was the eleventh grade students at Islamic Boarding School Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang. There were six classes of the eleventh grade in this school. The number of the eleventh grade students Islamic Boarding School Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang was 131 students.

Table III.1 The Total Population of the Eleventh Grade Students at Islamic Boarding School Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang

No	Class	Total
1.	MIA 1	25
2.	MIA2	25
3.	IIS 1	20
4.	IIS 2	21
5.	IIK 1	20
6.	IIK 2	20
	Total	131

## 2. Sample

The population above is large enough to be all taken as sample of the research. So, in this research, the researcher takes sample by using cluster sampling. According to Gay (2000) cluster sampling randomly selects groups, not individuals. The researcher used lottery by passing out small rolled paper marked by sequence name of the class. Then, after passing out the paper, the sample of this research were class XI IIS 1.

## Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Hak cipta

milik UIN

Sus

Ka

Riau

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:



## Hak cipta milik UIN

OE

Sn ka

N a

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

State languag

languag

languag

languag

languag

Content

Score Content

Clearly do

Evaluates

Personal c 26–35 Event fairly clearly stated Kasim

-50 Event explicitly stated Clearly documents events Evaluates their significance Personal comment on events

> Includes most events Some evaluation of events Some personal comment

Clearly documents events Little or weak evaluation Inadequate personal comment

-25 Event only sketchy

Event not stated No recognizable events No or confused evaluation

Table III.2 The Sample of the Research

No	Class	Total	
1	XI IIS 1	20	Sample class
	Total	20	

## The Technique of Data Collection

The researcher was going to collect the data by give test to found the students' ability in writing recount text. This test is used to know students' ability in writing recount text by the eleventh grade students of Islamic Boarding School Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang. In collecting data to support the research, the researcher gave the test to students. The researcher used the test to find out the students' ability in writing recount text. This test is an essay with a specific topic. Then, the scoring criteria based on the aspect of writing (contents, structures and language features).

## Table III.3

## **Assesment Writing**

No or weak personal comment No reorientation or includes new matter Poor vocabulary and tone

	Structure	Language
	Orientation gives all essential information All necessary background provided Account in chronological/other order Reorientation "rounds off" sequence.	Excellent control of language Excellent use of vocabulary Excellent choice of grammar Appropriate tone and style
	Fairly well-developed orientation Most actors and events mentioned Largely chronological and coherent Reorientation "rounds off" sequence	Good control of language Adequate vocabulary choices Varied choice of grammar Mainly appropriate tone
t	Orientation gives some information Some necessary background omitted Account partly coherent Some attempt to provide reorientation	Inconsistent language control Lack of variety in choice of grammar and vocabulary Inconsistent tone and style
	Missing or weak orientation No background provided Haphazard and incoherent sequencing	Little language control Reader seriously disracted by grammar errors

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau



## Table III.4

## **Assessment Writing**

Hak	0	Table III.4					
Hak Cipta Dili	Hak			A	Assessment Writing		
D	0						
Z	ing Rul	bric: Rec	ount 7	Γext			
ngi	Evaluat	tion criteria			Description Rating S		
Unda	= 1	ccount		4: Excellent	3: Pretty good	2: Average	1: Needs improvement
ing-Undar	Evaluat B - r			A very clear orientation, establishing who was involved, where, and when the events	A generally clear orientation which provides necessary background information	Some missing information in theorientation	Lots of missing information inthe orientation
Conte	S	tructure		Past events are sequenced in avery clear order	Past events are generally clearly sequenced	Some events not in the rightorder	Past events are all over the place; hard to figure out a clear
	ka Ria			Very appropriate and impressiveending – ending with a feeling, a thought, or a reflection	Appropriate ending	An ending is provided, but it isnot very appropriate	No ending is provided
				Past tense verbs almost completely accurate	Tense generally accurate	Quite a number of tense errors	Full of tense errors
Lang	guage fea	atures		Very appropriate and accurate use of time expressions to link up events	Generally good use of time expressions to link up events	Some time expressions to link upevents	No time expressions to link upevents
				A large range of appropriate words to describe events	A good range of words to describe events	Some good words to describe events	An extremely limited range ofwords to describe events

(Lee, 2017, p. 18)

The following is an example of a test.

## Table III.5

## **Example of the Test**

Name:

Class:

Make a recount text based on the topic of your last holiday!

## The Technique of Data Analysis

After the data was collection, the writer was analyze the data using quantitative method. According to Lee (2017, p. 18) stated in his book, assesing writing.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau



## Table III.6

## **Composition for Scoring Writing**

	Hak ⊕				Table III.6		
ilarang	Hak c			Compo	sition for Scoring W	riting	
nen	Scoring	Rubric: Rec	ount '	Гехt			
tug		luation criteria  – recount			Description Rating S		
seb	n i l i Unda	recount		4: Excellent	3: Pretty good	2: Average	1: Needs improvement
utip sebagian ata	Milik UIN		a.	A very clear orientation, establishing who was involved, where, and when the events	A generally clear orientation which provides necessary background information	Some missing information in theorientation	Lots of missing information inthe orientation
n atau seluruh	S	nd structure	b.	Past events are sequenced in avery clear order	Past events are generally clearly sequenced	Some events not in the rightorder	Past events are all over the place; hard to figure out a clear
h karya	ka Riau		c.	Very appropriate and impressiveending – ending with a feeling, a thought, or a reflection	Appropriate ending	An ending is provided, but it isnot very appropriate	No ending is provided
tulis ini			a.	Past tense verbs almost completely accurate	Tense generally accurate	Quite a number of tense errors	Full of tense errors
tanpa m	Language	e features ac	Very appropriate and accurate use of time expressions to link up events	Generally good use of time expressions to link up events	Some time expressions to link upevents	No time expressions to link upevents	
encantumk			c.	A large range of appropriate words to describe events	A good range of words to describe events	Some good words to describe events	An extremely limited range ofwords to describe events
kan dan mer						(Lee, 2017)	
nenyeb	State	ta			es the total score from		
yebutkan sun	Isl	writin	ig re	count text. The clas	ssification of students	' score is shown belo	W.
sumber:	amic l				Table III.7		
7				The Clas	sification of Student	s' Score	

Table III.7 The Classification of Students' Score

Score	Categories
80 - 100	Very Good
70 – 79	Good
60 – 69	Sufficient
50 – 59	Poor
0 - 49	Fail

Arikunto (2009, p.245)



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

Hak cipta K Sus

ka

Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

**CHAPTER V** 

## CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

## **Conclusion**

Based on the research findings, can be concluded that:

1. The mean of the students' score in writing recount text was 63,33, it means that the students' writing ability in recount text was categorized into sufficient level.

## **Suggestion**

Teacher is one of the most important factors in teaching learning. The teacher actually who are the actor behind teaching learning process, therefor researcher would like to suggest as follows:

- 1. For Teacher
  - a. The teacher should explain recount text briefly to committed sure that students understand it.
  - b. Teachers must be able to motivate and support the students in writing class with the interesting media.
- 2. For Students
  - a. The students should practices more in writing to help them increase their ability.
  - b. Students should get familiar with dictionary to add their vocabulary.

mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

I

Dilarang

## REFERENCES

Browne, Ann. (2007). Teaching and Learning Communication, Language an Literacy. London: Paul Chapman Publishing.

Dilkawaty Pratama, Melgis. (2012). *Teaching Writing, A Handbook of Teaching* Productive Skill. Pekanbaru: Rizgy Grafika.

Gay, L. R. (2000). *Educational research*. Colombus: Pearson Education.

Grenville, Kate. (2001). Writing from Start to Finish a Six Step Guide. Crows Nest: Allen &Unwin.

Hughey, Jane B. Et al. (1983). English Composition Program, Teaching ESL Composition: Principles and Teaching. Rowley, Massachusetts: Newbury House Publisher, Inc.

Hyland, Ken. (2007). Genre and Second Language Writing. United States of America: The University of Michigan Press.

Jacob, L; et al. (1981). Testing ESL Composition: A practical Approach. Rowley: Newbury House Publisher, inc.

Lee, Icy. (2017). Classroom Writing Assessment and Feedback in L2 School Contexts. Singapore: Springer Nature.

Nunan, David. (1991). Language Teaching Methodology, A Textbook for Teachers. Sydney: Prentice Hall.

Nunan, David. (1992). Research Method in Language Learning. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Oshima, Alice and Ann Hogue. (1991). Writing Academic English. White Plains: Addison Wesley Longman.

Peha, Steve. (2003). An Introduction to the Writing Process. Teaching That Makes Sense, Inc.

Syafi'i, M. (2013). From Paragraph to a Research Report : A Writing of English for Academic Purposes. Pekanbaru: LSBI.

SIL International. "What are Writing Skills?" Version 4, 1999, p. 1. (retrieved on Mei 14<sup>th</sup> 2011), Syarif

http://www.sil.porg/lingualinks/literacy/referencematerials/glossaryoflite racyterms/whatarewritingskills.htm.

Yudantoro, Elang. (2010). Rangkuman Bahasa Inggris SMA. Jakarta Selatan: Gagas Media.



# © Hak cipta milik UIN Suska Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

## APPENDICES 1

## THE SYLLABUS

UIN SUSKA RIAU

- Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang . Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:
- b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.
- 2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau



Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

milik UIN

Suska

Ria

**Bahasa Inggris Umum** 

Satuan Pendidikan : SMA/MA **□**Kelas : XI (Sebelas)

Kompetensi Inti

KI-1 dan K
dan mengar
damai), bert KI-1 dan KI-2: Menghayati dan mengamalkan ajaran agama yang dianutnya. Menghayati dan mengamalkan perilaku jujur, disiplin, santun, peduli (gotong royong, kerjasama, toleran, damai), bertanggung jawab, responsif, dan pro-aktif dalam berinteraksi secara efektif sesuai dengan perkembangan anak di lingkungan, keluarga, sekolah, masyarakat dan lingkungan alam sekitar, bangsa, negara, kawasan regional, dan kawasan internasional".

KI 3: Memahami, menerapkan, dan menganalisis pengetahuan faktual, konseptual, prosedural, dan metakognitif berdasarkan rasa ingin tahunya tentang ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, seni, budaya, dan humaniora dengan wawasan kemanusiaan, kebangsaan, kenegaraan, dan peradaban terkait penyebab fenomena dan kejadian, serta menerapkan pengetahuan prosedural pada bidang kajian yang spesifik sesuai dengan bakat dan minatnya untuk memecahkan masalah

KI4: Mengolah, menalar, dan menyaji dalam ranah konkret dan ranah abstrak terkait dengan pengembangan dari yang dipelajarinya di sekolah secara mandiri, bertindak secara efektif dan kreatif, serta mampu menggunakan metode sesuai kaidah keilmuan

	Kompetensi Dasar	Materi Pembelajaran	Kegiatan Pembelajaran
3. State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau	Menerapkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks interaksi transaksional lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait saran dan tawaran, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya. (Perhatikan unsur kebahasaan should, can)  Menyusun teks interaksi transaksional, lisan dan tulis, pendek dan sederhana, yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait saran dan tawaran, dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan yang benar dan sesuai konteks	<ul> <li>FungsiSosial Menjaga hubungan interpersonal dengan guru, teman, dan orang lain.</li> <li>Struktur Teks         <ul> <li>Menanggapi (diharapkan/di luar dugaan)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Unsur Kebahasaan         <ul> <li>Ungkapan yang menunjukkan saran dan tawaran, dengan modal should dan can</li> <li>Nomina singular dan plural dengan atau tanpa a, the, this, those, my, their, dsb.</li> <li>Ucapan, tekanan kata, intonasi, ejaan, tanda baca, dan tulisan tangan</li> </ul> </li> <li>Topik</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Menyimak, membaca, dan menirukan, guru membacakan beberapa teks pendek berisisaran dan tawaran dengan ucapan dan tekanan kata yang benar</li> <li>Menanyakan hal-hal yang tidak diketahui atau yang berbeda</li> <li>Menentukan modal yang tepat untuk diisikan ke dalam kalimat-kalimat rumpang</li> <li>Diberikan beberapa situasi, membuat beberapa saran dan tawaran yang sesuai secara tertulis kemudian dibacakan ke kelas</li> <li>Melakukan pengamatan di lingkungan sekolah dan sekitarnyauntuk membuat serangkaian saran dan tawaran untuk memperbaikinya</li> <li>Melakukan refleksi tentang proses dan hasil belajarnya</li> </ul>



1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah. b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau.

(O) H	Kompetensi Dasar	Materi Pembelajaran	Kegiatan Pembelajaran
ak cipta milik UIN Sus	Menerapkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks	Situasi yang memungkinkan pemberian saran dan tawaran melakukan tindakan yang dapat menumbuhkan perilaku yang termuat di KI  Fungsi Sosial Menjaga	- Menyaksikan/menyimak beberapa interaksi dalam
Riau 4.2	interaksi transaksional lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait pendapat dan pikiran, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya. (Perhatikan unsur kebahasaan I think, I suppose, in my opinion) Menyusun teks interaksi	hubungan interpersonal dengan guru, teman, dan orang lain.  Struktur Teks - Memulai - Menanggapi	media visual (gambar atau video) yang melibatkan pernyataan pendapat dan pikiran  - Mengidentifikasi dan menyebutkan situasi yang memunculkan pernyataan pendapat dan pikiran dan
	transaksional, lisan dan tulis, pendek dan sederhana, yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait pendapat dan pikiran, dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan yang benar dan sesuai	(diharapkan/di luar dugaan)  • Unsur Kebahasaan  - Ungkapan menyatakan pendapat I think, I	menyebutkan pernyataan yang dimaksud - Bertanya dan mempertanyakan tentang hal-hal yang tidak diketahui atau berbeda - Diberikan beberapa situasi peserta didik menyatakan
State Islamic Univers	konteks	suppose, in my opinion  Nomina singular dan plural dengan atau tanpa a, the, this, those, my, their, dsb.  Ucapan,	pendapat dan pikirannya yang sesuai secara tertulis kemudian dibacakan ke kelas - Melakukan pengamatan di lingkungan daerahnya dan sekitarnyadan kemudian menyatakan pendapat dan pikirannya terkait dengan upaya menjaga, memelihara dan memperbaikinya
sity of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau		tekanan kata, intonasi, ejaan, tanda baca, dan tulisan tangan  Topik Situasi yang memungkinkan munculnya pernyataan tentang pendapat dan pikiran yang dapat menumbuhkan perilaku yang termuat di KI	- Melakukan refleksi tentang proses dan hasil belajar



Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah

Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau

Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

Materi Kompetensi Dasar Kegiatan Pembelajaran I Pembelajaran 3.3 Membedakan fungsi sosial, Mencermati dan menemukan • Fungsi Sosial struktur teks, dan unsur Menjaga perbedaan dan persamaan cipta kebahasaan beberapa teks khusus dari beberapa undangan hubungan dalam bentuk undangan resmi resmi untuk beberapa acara interpersonal dengan memberi dan meminta dalam konteks yang berbeda informasi terkait kegiatan Mengidentifikasi dan resmi sekolah/tempat kerja sesuai dengan • Struktur Teks menyebutkan bagian-bagian konteks penggunaannya dari undangan dengan Dapat ucapan dan tekanan kata mencakup: 4.3 Teks undangan resmi **4**.3.1 yang benar Menangkap makna secara Sapaan Mencermati beberapa Isi kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, undangan resmi lainnya, dan Penutup struktur teks, dan unsur mengidentifikasi bagianka Unsur kebahasaan teks khusus dalam bagiannya serta ungkapan-Kebahasaan bentuk undangan resmi lisan dan N ungkapan yang digunakan Ungkapan dan tulis, terkait kegiatan 9 Diberikan beberapa sekolah/tempat kerja istilah yang undangan resmi yang tidak Menyusun teks khusus dalam digunakan lengkap, dan kemudian bentuk undangan resmi lisan dan dalam melengkapinya dengan kata tulis, terkait kegiatan undangan dan ungkapan yang sesuai sekolah/tempat kerja, dengan resmi Diberikan deskripsi tentang memperhatikan fungsi sosial, Nomina acara yang akan struktur teks, dan unsur singular dan dilaksanakan, dan kemudian kebahasaan, secara benar dan plural dengan membuat undangan resminya sesuai konteks atau tanpa a, - Menempelkan undangan di the, this, dinding kelas dan bertanya those, my, jawab dengan pembaca their, dsb. (siswa lain, guru) yang Ucapan, State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif datang membacanya tekanan kata. Melakukan refleksi tentang intonasi. proses dan hasil belajarnya ejaan, tanda baca, dan tulisan tangan Topik Acara formal vang terkait dengan sekolah, rumah, dan masyarakat yang dapatmenumbuh kan perilaku yang termuat di ΚI Multimedia Layout yang membuat tampilan teks lebih menarik. Käsim Membedakan fungsi sosial, • Fungsi Sosial Membaca dua teks eksposisi struktur teks, dan unsur analitis tentang isu-isu aktual Menyatakan kebahasaan beberapa teks pendapat, yang berbeda. eksposisi analitis lisan dan tulis mempengaruhi, - Mencermati satu tabel yang dengan memberi dan meminta menganalisis unsur-unsur dengan informasi terkait isu aktual, sesuai eksposisi, bertanya jawab, argumentasi dengan konteks penggunaannya



Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber

Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau

Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah

Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

Materi Kompetensi Dasar Kegiatan Pembelajaran I Pembelajaran 24.4 Teks eksposisi analitis analitis dan kemudian **A**.4.1 Menangkap makna secara • Struktur Teks menerapkannya untuk kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, menganalisis satu teks Dapat mencakup struktur teks, dan unsur lainnya Pendapat/pand a kebahasaan teks eksposisi analitis Mencermati rangkaian angan 3 lisan dan tulis, terkait isu aktual kalimat yang masing-masing Argumentasi Menyusun teks eksposisi analitis secara analitis merupakan bagian dari tiga tulis, terkait isu aktual, dengan teks eksposisi yang dicampur Kesimpulan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, aduk secara acak, untuk Unsur struktur teks, dan unsur kemudian bekerja sama Kebahasaan S kebahasaan, secara benar dan mengelompokkan dan Ungkapan S sesuai konteks menyusun kembali menjadi seperti I tiga teks eksposisi analitis ka believe, I think yang koheren, seperti aslinya Adverbia first, N Membacakan teks-teks second, third eksposisi tsb dengan suara lantang di depan kelas, Kata dengan ucapan dan tekanan sambung*There* kata yang benar Membuat teks eksposisi consequently, menyatakan pandangannya based on the tentang satu hal di sekolah, arguments desa, atau kotanya. Nomina Menempelkan teks tsb di singular dan dinding kelas dan bertanya plural dengan jawab dengan pembaca atau tanpa a, (siswa lain, guru) yang the, this, datang membacanya those, my, State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Melakukan refleksi tentang their, dsb. proses dan hasil belajarnya Ucapan, tekanan kata, intonasi. eiaan, tanda baca, dan tulisan tangan Topik Isu-isu aktual yang perlu dibahas yang menumbuhkan perilaku yang termuat di KI Menerapkan fungsi sosial, struktur Membaca dan mencermati • Fungsi Sosial teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks Mendeskripsika beberapa deskripsi tentang interaksi transaksional lisan dan n, memaparkan produk seni budaya dari tulis vang melibatkan tindakan beeberapa negara dengan secara obyektif memberi dan meminta informasi banyak menggunakan • Struktur Teks terkait keadaan /tindakan/ kalimat pasif Memulai kegiatan/ kejadian tanpa perlu - Membacakan deskripsi Menanggapi menyebutkan pelakunya dalam setiap produk budaya secara (diharapkan/di teks ilmiah, sesuai dengan konteks lisan di depan kelas secara luar dugaan) penggunaannya. (Perhatikan unsur bermakna dengan ucapan Unsur kebahasaan passive voice) dan tekanan yang benar Kebahasaan Melengkapi teks tentang Menyusun teks interaksi Kalimat suatu produk yang kata deklaratif dan



Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah

Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

Materi Kompetensi Dasar Kegiatan Pembelajaran Hak Pembelajaran transaksional lisan dan tulis yang interogatif kerjanya banyak yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan dalam passive cipta milik dihilangkan dengan kata meminta informasi terkait voice kerja yang makna tepat keadaan/tindakan/kegiatan/ Preposisiby berbentuk pasif, dengan kejadian tanpa perlu menyebutkan Nomina grammar dan ejaan yang pelakunya dalam teks ilmiah, singular dan benar dengan memperhatikan fungsi plural dengan Membacakan deskripsi setiap produk budaya yang sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur atau tanpa *a*, kebahasaan yang benar dan sesuai sudah lengkap di depan kelas the, this, konteks those, my, secara bermakna dengan S their, dsb. ucapan dan tekanan yang Ucapan, benar tekanan kata, Melakukan refleksi tentang intonasi, proses dan hasil belajarnya N eiaan, tanda baca, dan tulisan tangan Topik Benda, binatang, tumbuhtumbuhan, yang terkait dengan mata pelajaran lain yang menumbuhkan perilaku yang termuat di KI • Fungsi Sosial Membedakan fungsi sosial, - Menyimak dan menirukan struktur teks, dan unsur Menjalin guru membacakan beberapa tate kebahasaan beberapa teks khusus kedekatan contoh surat pribadi dengan dalam bentuk surat pribadi dengan hubungan antar ucapan, dan tekanan kata Is memberi dan menerima informasi yang benar. pribadi lamic terkait kegiatan diri sendiri dan Membaca dengan suara • Struktur Teks orang sekitarnya, sesuai dengan lantang dan bermakna, Dapat mencakup konteks penggunaannya dengan ucapan dan tekanan Tempat dan 4.6 kata yang benar Teks surat pribadi tanggal Mencermati satu tabel yang Penerima 4.6.1 Menangkap makna secara menganalisis unsur-unsur Sapaan kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, sity of Sultah eksposisi, bertanya jawab, Isi surat struktur teks, dan unsur Penutup dan kemudian kebahasaan teks khusus dalam menerapkannya untuk bentuk surat pribadi terkait • Unsur menganalisis dua surat kegiatan diri sendiri dan orang Kebahasaan pribadi lainnya Ungkapan sekitarnya Mencermati rangkaian keakraban Menyusun teks khusus dalam kalimat yang masing-masing bentuk surat pribadi terkait yang lazim Syarif Kasim merupakan bagian dari tiga kegiatan diri sendiri dan orang digunakan surat pribadi yang dicampur dalam surat sekitarnya, lisan dan tulis, dengan aduk secara acak, untuk memperhatikan fungsi sosial, pribadi kemudian bekerja sama struktur teks, dan unsur Nomina mengelompokkan dan singular dan kebahasaan, secara benar dan menyusun kembali menjadi sesuai konteks plural dengan tiga surat pribadi yang atau tanpa *a*, koheren, seperti aslinya the, this, Membuat surat pribadi untuk those, my, satu orang teman di kelas their, dsb.



1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah. b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau.

© Kompetensi Dasar	Materi Pembelajaran	Kegiatan Pembelajaran
ak cipta milik UIN Suska Riau	<ul> <li>Ucapan,         tekanan kata,         intonasi,         ejaan, tanda         baca, dan         tulisan tangan</li> <li>Topik         Pengalaman,         informasi,         hallain yang         terkait dengan         sekolah, rumah,         dan masyarakat         yang dapat         menumbuhkan         perilaku yang</li> </ul>	tentang suatu hal yang relevan, dan kemudian membalasnya - Melakukan refleksi tentang proses dan hasil belajar
3.7 Menerapkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks interaksi transaksional lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait hubungan sebab akibat, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya. (Perhatikan unsur kebahasaan because of, due to, thanks to)  4.7 Menyusun teks interaksi transaksional lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait hubungan sebab akibat, dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan yang benar dan sesuai konteks	• Fungsi Sosial Menjelaskan, memberikan alasan, mensyukuri, dsb. • Struktur Teks - Memulai - Menanggapi (diharapkan/di luar dugaan) • Unsur Kebahasaan - Kata yang menyatakan hubungan sebab akibat: because of, due to, thanks to Nomina singular dan plural dengan atau tanpa a, the, this, those, my, their, dsb Ucapan, tekanan kata, intonasi, ejaan, tanda baca, dan tulisan tangan • Topik Keadaan, perbuatan, tindakan di sekolah, rumah, dan sekitarnya	<ul> <li>Menyaksikan/menyimak beberapa interaksi dalam media visual (gambar atau video) yang melibatkan pernyataansebab akibat</li> <li>Mengidentifikasi dan menyebutkan situasi yang memunculkan pernyataan sebab akibat dan menyebutkan pernyataan yang dimaksud</li> <li>Bertanya dan mempertanyakan tentang hal-hal yang tidak diketahui atau berbeda</li> <li>Diberikan beberapa situasi peserta didik menulis teks pendek yang melibatkan pernuataan sebab akibat dan kemudian dibacakan ke kelas</li> <li>Melakukan pengamatan di lingkungan daerahnya dan sekitarnyadan kemudian membuat beberapa pandangan yang melibatkan sebab akibat terkait dalam upaya menjaga, memelihara dan memperbaikinya</li> <li>Melakukan refleksi tentang proses dan hasil belajar</li> </ul>



Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah

Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau

Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

Materi Kompetensi Dasar Kegiatan Pembelajaran Hak cipta Pembelajaran vang lavak dibahas melalui sebab akibat vang dapat menumbuhkan perilaku yang termuat di KI. 3.8 Membedakan fungsi sosial, • Fungsi Sosial - Membaca beberapa teks struktur teks, dan unsur information report terkait Menjelaskan, kebahasaan beberapa teks mata pelajaran lain di Kelas memberi S explanation lisan dan tulis dengan gambaran alasan Sn memberi dan meminta informasi - Menggunakan alat analisis, terjadinya suatu ka terkait gejala alam atau sosial yang fenomena mengidentifikasi bagiantercakup dalam mata pelajaran lain bagian struktur teks report • Struktur Teks N di kelas XI, sesuai dengan konteks dan mengamati cara Dapat a penggunaanya, seperti yang penggunaannya mencakup: dicontohkan fenomena 4.8 Menangkap makna secara - Bertanya jawab tentang identitas kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, beberapa teks lain lagi gejala struktur teks, dan unsur dengan topik yang berbeda rangkaian kebahasaan teks explanation lisan Mengumpulkan informasi penjelasan dan tulis, terkait gejala alam atau dari berbagai sumber untuk Unsur sosial yang tercakup dalam mata membuat teks-teks tentang pelajaran lain di kelas XI Kebahasaan fenomena alam pendek dan Adverbia first, sederhana. then, Menempelkan teks masingfollowing. masing di dinding kelas finally untuk dibaca temannya Hubungan State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau Mempresentasikan teksnya sebab-akibat kepada teman-teman yang (if -then, so, datang membaca as a Melakukan langkah yang consequence, sama dengan topik fenomena since, due to, because of, Melakukan refleksi tentang thanks to proses dan hasil belajarnya Kalimat pasif, dalamtenses yang present Ucapan, tekanan kata, intonasi, ejaan, tanda baca, dan tulisan tangan Topik Benda-benda non manusia. seperti air, penguapan, hujan dengan paparan yang menumbuhkan perilaku yang termuat dalam ΚI



2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau. a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah. b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Kompetensi Dasar	Materi Pembelajaran	Kegiatan Pembelajaran
Menafsirkan fungsi sosial dan unsur kebahasaan lirik lagu terkait kehidupan remaja SMA/MA/SMK/MAK  Menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial dan unsur kebahasaan lirik lagu terkait kehidupan remaja SMA/MA/SMK/MAK  SMA/MA/SMK/MAK	Tungsi sosial Mengembangka n nilai-nilai kehidupan dan karakter yang positif  Unsur kebahasaan Kosa kata dan tata bahasa dalam lirik lagu Ucapan, tekanan kata, intonasi, ejaan, tanda baca, dan tulisan tangan  Topik Hal-hal yang dapat memberikan keteladanan dan menumbuhkan perilaku yang termuat di KI	<ul> <li>Membahas hal-hal yang terkait dengan tema lagu yang liriknya akan segera dibaca</li> <li>Membaca dan mencermati isi lirik lagu terkait dengan pembahasan sebelumnya</li> <li>Menyimak, dan menirukan guru membaca lirik lagu secara bermakna</li> <li>Menyebutkan bagian-bagian yang terkait dengan pesan-pesantertentu</li> <li>Membahas pemilihan kata tertentu terkait dengan tema lagu</li> <li>Melakukan refleksi tentang proses dan hasil belajarnya</li> </ul>

## UIN SUSKA RIAU



## 0 Hak cipta milik UIN Suska Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

## APPENDICES

## **TATION** LETTERS

- Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang . Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:
- b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.
- 2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau.



2

Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau

## Hak cip! 0) milik CIN S Sn Ka N 9

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber

Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah

UIN SUSAA RIAU Sifat Lamp Hal

## KEMENTERIAN AGAMA UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SULTAN SYARIF KASIM RIAU FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN

كالمة التربية والتعليم

Un 04/F II 4/PP 00 9/14809/2020

Pekanbaru, 23 Desember 2020

Biasa

: Mohon Izin Melakukan PraRiset

Kepada

Yth Kepala Sekolah MA Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang

di

Tempat

Assalamu'alaikum warhmatullahi wabarakatuh

Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau dengan ini memberitahukan kepada saudara bahwa

Nama

: Hafizhul Fikry

NIM

: 11414100455

Semester/Tahun

XIV (Empat Belas)/ 2020

Program Studi

Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Fakultas

: Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau

ditugaskan untuk melaksanakan Prariset guna mendapatkan data yang berhubungan dengan penelitiannya di Instansi yang saudara pimpin.

Sehubungan dengan itu kami mohon diberikan bantuan/izin kepada mahasiswa yang bersangkutan.

Demikian disampaikan atas kerjasamanya diucapkan terima kasih.

a.n. Dekan

Wakil Dekan III

Dr. Drs. Nursalim, M.Pd. NIP. 19660410 199303 1 005

karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah

0

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

9 Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan

Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

Hak cipta milik Sus Ka Ria UIN SUSKA RIAU

## KEMENTERIAN AGAMA

## UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SULTAN SYARIF KASIM RIAU FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN

Pekanbaru, 17 Juli 2021 M

Nomor : Un.04/F.II/PP.00.9/289/2021

Sifat : Biasa Lamp.

: 1 (Satu) Proposal

: Mohon Izin Melakukan Riset Hal

Kepada

Yth. Gubernur Riau

Cq. Kepala Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu

Satu Pintu Provinsi Riau Di Pekanbaru

Assalamu'alaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh

Rektor Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau dengan ini memberitahukan kepada saudara bahwa

Nama

: Hafizhul Fikry

NIM

11414100455 XIV (Empat Belas) / 2021

Semester/Tahun Program Studi

Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Fakultas

: Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau

ditugaskan untuk melaksanakan riset guna mendapatkan data yang berhubungan dengan judul skripsinya: A Survey Study on Students' Ability in Writing Recount Text at Islamic Boarding School Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang

Lokasi Penelitian : MA Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang Waktu Penelitian: 3 Bulan (17 Juli 2021 s.d 17 September 2021)

Sehubungan dengan itu kami mohon diberikan bantuan/izin kepada mahasiswa yang bersangkutan.

Demikian disampaikan atas kerjasamanya diucapkan terima kasih.

a.n. Rektor

Dekan

Dr. H. Muhammad Syaifuddin, S.Ag., M.Ag. NIP.19740704 199803 1 001

Tembusan:

Rektor UIN Suska Riau



0

Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau

## Hak cipta milik UN S Sn Ka N 9

## Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

2 Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya

Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah

Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

PEMERINTAH PROVINSI RIAU

## DINAS PENANAMAN MODAL DAN PELAYANAN TERPADU SATU PINTU

Gedung Menara Lancang Kuning Lantai I dan II Komp. Kantor Gubernur Riau JI. Jend. Sudirman No. 460 Telp. (0761) 39064 Fax. (0761) 39117 PEKANBARU Email : dpmptsp@riau.go.id

REKOMENDASI

Nomor: MPTSP/NON IZIN-RISET/42862 TENTANG

PELAKSANAAN KEGIATAN RISET/PRA RISET DAN PENGUMPULAN DATA UNTUK BAHAN SKRIPSI

Kepala Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu Provinsi Riau, setelah membaca Surat Permohonan Riset dari : **Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau, Nomor :** Un.04/F.II/PP.00.9/289/2021 Tanggal 18 Juli 2021, dengan ini memberikan rekomendasi kepada:

1. Nama

HAFIZHUL FIKRY

2. NIM / KTP

11414100455

3. Program Studi

PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS

4. Jenjang

81

5. Alamat

PEKANBARU

6. Judul Penelitian

A SURVEY STUDY ON STUDENTS' ABILITY IN WRITING RECOUNT TEXT AT ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL DAARUN NAHDHAH THAWALIB BANGKINANG

7. Lokasi Penelitian MA DAARUN NAHDHAH THAWALIB BANGKINANG

Dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut

Tidak melakukan kegiatan yang menyimpang dari ketentuan yang telah ditetapkan.

Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Penelitian dan Pengumpulan Data ini berlangsung selama 6 (enam) bulan terhitung mulai tanggal rekomendasi ini diterbitkan.

Kepada pihak yang terkait diharapkan dapat memberikan kemudahan serta membantu kelancaran kegiatan Penelitian dan Pengumpulan Data dimaksud.

Demikian rekomendasi ini dibuat untuk dipergunakan seperlunya.

Dibuat di Pada Tanggal Pekanbaru 18 Juli 2021



DINAS PENANAMAN MODAL DAN PELAYANAN TERPADU SATU PINTU PROVINSI RIAU

## Tembusan:

Disampaikan Kepada Yth:

Kepala Badan Kesatuan Bangsa dan Politik Provinsi Riau di Pekanbaru

Bupati Kampar

Up. Kaban Kesbangpol dan Linmas di Bangkinang

Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau di Pekanbaru

Yang Bersangkutan



0

## пак сіріа milik UIN Suska Ria

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

2 Dilarang

mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah

Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan

Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau

Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

Nomor

Sifat

## KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA KANTOR KEMENTERIAN AGAMA KOTA PEKANBARU

ifin Achmad Simpang Rambutan Nomor 1. Pekant Telp. 0761 66513, 66504 ,51802 Faximile 66513 Email tu.peka

: B- 4380 /Kk.04.5/TL.00/08/2021

19 Juli 2021 M

Riasa Lampiran : Rekomendasi Penelitian 9 Zulhijah 1442 H

Yth. Kepala MA Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang

Dengan hormat,

Memperhatikan maksud surat Kepala Badan Kesatuan Bangsa dan Politik Kota Pekanbaru No: 071/BKBP-REKOM/2018/2991, tanggal 17 Juli 2021, perihal seperti pokok surat, akan datang menghadap Saudara

MIM

Hafizhul Fikry 11414100455 TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN

Fakultas Jurusan

PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS Jenjang

Alamat PEKANBARU

Bermaksud melakukan penelitian di Madrasah mendapatkan dan mengumpulkan data yang diperlukan dalam rencana penelitian dengan judul:

"A SURVEY STUDY ON STUDENTS' ABILITY IN WRITING RECOUNT TEXT AT ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL DAARUN NAHDHAH THAWALIB BANGKINANG".

Untuk maksud tersebut kiranya saudara dapat memberikan bantuan/informasi yang diperlukan sepanjang bersangkutan dapat mematuhi ketentuan/peraturan yang berlaku semata-mata untuk kepentingan ilmiyah.

Demikian surat izin riset/penelitian kami buat dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya, atas bantuan dan kerjasamanya di ucapkan terima kasih.



State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Ka. Kanwil Kementerian Agama Propinsi Riau Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN 8uska Riau di Pekanbaru MA Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau



## KEMENTERIAN AGAMA UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SULTAN SYARIF KASIM RIAU **FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN**

التربية والتجاليم

**FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHER TRAINING** 

## PENGESAHAN PERBAIKAN **UJIAN PROPOSAL**

Nama Mahasiswa

: Hafizhul Fikry

Nomor Induk Mahasiswa

: 11414100455

Hari/Tanggal Ujian

Jum'at/16 Juli 2021

Judul Proposal Ujian

A Survey Study on Students' Ability in Writing Recount

Text at Islamic Boarding School Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib

Bangkinang

Isi Proposal

Proposal ini sudah sesuai dengan masukan dan saran yang

Dalam Ujian proposal

	4	TANDA TANGAN
No NAMA JABA	JABATAN	PENGUJI II PENGUJI II
Dedi Wahyudi, M.Pd	PENGUJI I	MUS
Muhammad Taufik Ihsan, M.Pd	PENGUJI II	
	Muhammad Taufik Ihsan,	Dedi Wahyudi, M.Pd  PENGUJI I  Muhammad Taufik Ihsan,  PENGUJI II

Mengetahui a.n. Dekan Wakil Dekan I

Pekanbaru, 03 Agustus 2021 Peserta Ujian Proposal

Hafizhul Fikry NIM. 11414100455

Dr. Zarkasih, M. Ag NIP. 19721017 199503 1 004

5.

# Klau

## Hak cipta milik UIN Suska

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

ä Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



## KEMENTERIAN AGAMA UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SULTAN SYARIF KASIM RIAU

## **FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN**

Cut Rauchatus Misti, M.Pd

مالک الی میالی الی الی الی الی الی FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHER TRAINING

## KEGIATAN BIMBINGAN MAHASISWA SKRIPSI MAHASISWA

Jenis yang dibimbing

Seminar usul Penelitian

Penulisan Laporan Penelitian

Nama Pembimbing

Nomor Induk Pegawai (NIP) Nama Mahasiswa

Nomor Induk Mahasiswa Kegiatan

197901092009012011 Hafizhul Fifty

12400411

No	Tanggal Konsultasi	Materi Bimbingan	Tanda Tangan	Keterangan
f	29/06/2021	Title: chang to one variable	Ch	
2	05/07/2021	Penultan Judul, background of the problem, chapter II, operational Energy	ch.	
3	06/07/2021	Perise Chapter I - II	Ch	
4	07/0+ / 2021	Pereoreh Dorgn	CL	71
5	08/02/2021	Approved	Ch.	

Pekanbaru

Cut Raudhatul Miski, M.Pd NIP. 19790(09200901201)

2021

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:



## **CURRICULUM VITAE**

## Hak cipta milik UIN Suska

ity of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang



Hafizhul Fikry, was born on May, 02<sup>nd</sup> 1995in Bangkinang. He is the First Son from Mr.

Drs. Abdul Mutalib and Mrs. Dra. Khairati. He has two brothers and 1 sister Nur Shabrina Khairat, Muhammad Ridho Habibullah and Abdurrahman.

The researcher had finished his study at SDN 033 Bangkinang Kota in 2007. Then, he continued his

study at Islamic Boarding School Daarun Nahdhah Thawalib Bangkinang. After finished his study in Islamic boarding school, in 2014 he continued his study at Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau (UIN SUSKA RIAU) majoring English Education, Faculty of Education and Teacher Training to get his Undergraduate Degree or S.Pd. On August 2021. He was doing KKN (Kuliah Kerja Nyata) in Desa Balung, Kampar Regency and he was doing teaching Practice (PPL) at SMAN Model 1 Tambang on October 2017.