The Descriptive Analysis of Students' Ability in Writing Report Text at the Twelfth Grade of SMK Negeri 1 Sitolu Ori in 2021/2022

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ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui dan mendeskripsikan masalah dan penyebab masalah siswa dalam menulis teks laporan di kelas XII SMK Negeri 1 Sitolu Ori. Metode penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 16 siswa. Peneliti menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Instrumen yang digunakan untuk mendapatkan data adalah tes dan wawancara. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dari pengambilan dokumen lembar kerja siswa dan hasil wawancara, dapat disimpulkan bahwa sebagian besar siswa kelas XII TKJ SMK Negeri 1 Sitolu Ori tidak mampu menulis teks report dengan skor rata-rata 38 atau gagal. Dari pemaparan hasil penelitian bahwa terdapat 1 siswa (5%) yang termasuk dalam kategori cukup dalam menulis teks report. Disisi lain terdapat 10 siswa (50%) yang tidak pandai menulis teks laporan. Selanjutnya, terdapat 9 siswa (45%) yang termasuk dalam kategori gagal dalam menulis teks report. Hasil penelitian juga menunjukkan bahwa faktor yang mempengaruhi kemampuan siswa dalam menulis teks laporan adalah kurangnya kosakata, dan juga salah satu kelemahan yang mempengaruhi siswa dalam menulis teks laporan adalah karena siswa kesulitan dalam mengungkapkan ide untuk dijadikan sebagai sebuah kalimat secara tertulis.

Kata kunci: Masalah Siswa, Menulis, Kosa Kata

ABSTRACT

The purpose of the research was to find out and describe the students' ability in writing report text of SMK Negeri 1 Sitolu Ori. The method of this research was descriptive qualitative research. The total number of the sample was 16 students. The researchers used descriptive qualitative method. The instrument used to get the data was test and interview. Based on the research results from taking students' worksheet documents and the results of interviews, it is concluded that most of the XII grade students of TKJ SMK Negeri 1 Sitolu Ori are unable to write report texts with an average score of 38 or fail. The explanation of the results of the research that there was 1 student (5%) who was included in the sufficient category in writing report texts. On the other hand, there were 10 students (50%) who were not good at writing report texts. Furthermore, there were 5 students (45%) who were included in the category of failing in writing report texts. The results of the study also show that the factors that affect students' ability to write report texts are lack of vocabulary, and also one of the weaknesses that affect students in writing report texts because students find it difficult to express ideas for them to make as a sentence in writing.

Keywords: Descriptive analysis, Students' Ability, Report Text

INTRODUCTION

Writing is the process of describing a language so that the message conveyed by the author can be understood by the reader and it is also a process of converting thoughts and ideas into written form not just a process of connecting words into sentences or paragraphs, but is a series or steps of ideas, thoughts and feelings that are organized in the form of words and combined into sentences into paragraphs where each sentence is closely related. As Khairani and

Zainuddin (2011:12) state that "writing, especially academic writing is not an easy thing. It takes study and practice to develop these skills. For native speakers and new learners of English, it is important to note that writing is a process, not a "product". Since writing is the most difficult process in the language, students have to study harder to be able to write effectively."

Based on the 2013 curriculum in syllabus at SMK Negeri 1 Sitolu Ori, especially in the twelfth grade, writing is one of the skills that must be taught to students based on the competence that states Compiled report text that involve giving and asking for information to read some information report texts related to subjects in class XII in making short and simple texts about natural phenomena related to writing followed by orders/suggestions, with paying-attention to social functions, text structures, and linguistic elements that are correct and in context. And core competencies expect students to be able to understand, apply, analyze, and evaluate factual, conceptual, procedural, and metacognitive knowledge based on students' curiosity about the art of writing.

This research was carried out at the class twelfth grade of SMK Negeri 1 Sitolu Ori in 2021/2022. The results of this research provided an overview of the situation that occured in school, especially in learning English. In this case the researchers hoped to provide insight to readers about students in writing analytical report texts. In this research, the researchers tried to describe some of the limitations experienced by students, especially in the twelfth grade at SMK Negeri 1 Sitolu Ori. As one of the objectives of this research is to test students' ability in writing analytical report texts. In conducting this research, the researchers used a qualitative descriptive technique in analyzing the data. It's supported by Atmowardoyo (2018:198), "Descriptive research is defined as a research method used to describe the existing phenomena as accurately as possible. The word "existing phenomena" makes descriptive research contrary to experiment research which observes not only the existing phenomena, but also the phenomena after a certain period of treatment." This research is a qualitative descriptive research because this research is designed to analyze students' ability in writing report texts.

METHOD

Research methods are strategies, processes or techniques used in collecting data or evidence for analysis in order to uncover new information or create a better understanding. There are different types of research methods that use different tools for data collection. In this study, the researcher used a qualitative descriptive method because this study is designed to analyze students' ability in writing report texts.

Azizah (2019:227) states that "qualitative research seeks to delve deeply into the research setting to gain an understanding of how things are, why they are the way they are, and how participants in the context perceive them." Creswell (2014:239) states that "the data collection of qualitative research consists of some procedures as follows: identify the purposefully selected sites or individuals for the proposed study, a related topic would be the number of sites and participants to be involved in your study, indicate the types of data to be collected, collecting information through unstructured or semi structured observations and

interviews, documents, and visual materials, as well as establishing the protocol for recording information." So it is concluded that this qualitative research is an attempt by researchers to find out what and how to gain a deeper understanding of the context. This research begins with the problems faced by teachers in teaching writing report texts to overcome the problem of teaching the same material in the 2021/2022 school year.

DISCUSSION

Based on the research method, researchers have conducted research on students with a document collection process carried out on Saturday 26 March 2022. To collect documents, the researcher collaborated with English teachers at SMK Negeri 1 Sitolu Ori and observed and collected student work in writing report texts. After that, the researcher conducted an analysis of the students' work with an assessment adopted from the assessment rubric by Brown (2014: 7). After that, the researcher conducted interviews with students to find out the factors that influence students' ability to write report texts which are supported by the theory. Creswell (2014: 225) says that "validity is one of the strengths of qualitative research and is based on determining whether the findings are accurate from the point of view of researcher, participant, or reader of a report. The data were validated by internal validators, an English teachers"

In the following are the findings as written in the tables.

Tabel 1. THE STUDENTS" RESULT OF WRITING REPORT TEXT

Students Name of Writing Report Text	score	Content
Agus Desniat Zega	45	Content
Angga Dela S. Zega	30	(C) 30 % - topic - detail
Arjuna Harefa	15	
Berliang Sang Putri Zai	35	Organization (O) 20 % - Identification description
Dedisyah Putra Zega	10	
Desmartiawati Zega	60	
Ester Harefa	15	
Hengki Putra Zega	15	Grammar (G) 20 %
Kasih Harapan Zega	40	
Kristiani Harefa	25	
Linda Ratna W. Zega	10	Vocabulary (V) 15 %
Markus Hulu	5	
Mari Susanti Zega	5	
Nelvin P.S. Zega	10	Mechanics (M) 15 % - Spelling - Punctuation
Nobel Roswita Zega	10	
Wanpius W.S. Zega	5	

Based on the data presented in the previous table (table 1) and the explanation of the results of the research that there is 1 student (5%) who is included in the sufficient category in writing report texts. On the other hand, there were 10 students (50%) who were not good in writing report texts. Furthermore, there were 5 students (45%) who were included in the category of failing in writing report texts. The results of the study also show that the factors that affect students' ability to write report texts are lack of vocabulary.

Tabel 2. THE PERCENTAGE OF THE STUDENTS" MASTERY CATEGORY

Test Score	Probable Class Performance
91- 100	Excellent
81-90	Very Good
71-80	Good
61-70	Fail
51-60	Poor
Less Than 50	Very Poor

Tabel 3. THE PERCENTAGE OF THE STUDENTS" MASTERY CATEGORY

No	Response	Number of Students'	%
1	The students were not able to express idea	12	70%
2	The students did not know to write	12	55%
3	It was difficult for them to differentiate nominal	10	50%
4	The students experience translate cases	9	45%
5	It was difficult for them to use simple past tense	7	35%
6	Less of vocabulary particularly verbal and nominal	6	30%
7	It was difficult for	3	25%

them to differentiate verbal

a. The Students' Ability in Writing Report Text

Regarding the theory in Chapter II, according to Atmowardoyo (2018) Descriptive research is defined as a research method used to describe existing phenomena as accurately as possible. Based on the worksheet document, that the teacher has asked students to write a report text. After that, the researchers analyzed the students' worksheets through the simple past tense formula by Azar (1989) in Heppi (2019:14). Next, the researchers calculated the students' scores using the formula (Sudjana (2009) in Alfatah (2013)). Based on the data presented in the previous tables (tables 1) as well as an explanation of the results of the study that there was 1 student (5%) who was included in the sufficient category in writing report texts. On the other hand, there were 10 students (50%) who were categorized in the poor category in writing report texts. Furthermore, there were 9 students (45%) who fall into the category of failing in writing report texts. Based on the analysis above, it is stated that most of the students are not able to write report texts. This shows that the students' ability in writing report texts for the twelfth grade of TKJ SMK N 1 Sitolu Ori failed.

b. Factors Affecting the Students' Ability in Writing Report Text

Based on the data in the table (tables 6 and 7), the factors that influence students in using the simple past tense in narrative texts are various based on Norrish (1983) theory in Wardah (2019:78). The main factor affecting carelessness 55% of students said that they do not know writing, and translation 45% of students said that

they have experience in translating cases. Comparing these results, it can be stated that the main factor influencing students is the difficulty of translating in English. The teacher's response also adds to the fact that students still find it difficult to use English vocabulary. This is influenced by Indonesian vocabulary which makes them rarely try to write in English. It makes them very low in writing English.

In addition, based on the theory of Harmer (2005) in Mohamad (2019:126) that the factors that influence students in writing report texts are about content related to the lack of grammar. The researcher noticed that the students might not translate the vocabulary in their every sentence. As additional information, the teacher admitted that he was still confused and sometimes it was difficult to make a sentence in English.

Related to the lack of vocabulary, 30% of students lack mastery of vocabulary in particular, and 70% of students admit that they are unable to express their ideas in writing. This is also supported by their English teacher who said that students could not express their ideas because they lacked vocabulary. Based on the students' responses, 70% of the students were unable to express their ideas in writing or lacked vocabulary. In addition, the researcher found other findings such as lack of diction, lack of time signal and difficult for them to distinguish place prepositions. So, those are what causes their content was not develop.

CONCLUSION

Based on research results through LKS documents and interview results, it can be concluded that most of the XII grade students of TKJ SMK Negeri 1 Sitolu Ori are unable to write report texts with an average score of 38 or fail. Based on the data presented in the previous table (tables 1 and 2) and the explanation of the results of the research that there is 1 student (5%) who is included in the sufficient category in writing report texts. On the other hand, there were 10 students (50%) who were not good at writing report texts. Furthermore, there were 5 students (45%) who were included in the category of failing in writing report texts. The results of the study also show that the factors that affect students' ability to write report texts are lack of vocabulary, and also one of the weaknesses that affect students in writing report texts because students find it difficult to express ideas for them to make as a sentence in writing.

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