STUDENTS’ WRITING ABILITY IN GENERIC STRUCTURE OF PROCEDURE TEXT IN SMK PADANG

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Abstract
This study aims to examine the writing skills of 11th graders at SMK Padang focusing on the generic structure in procedural texts. Seeing the use of 3 elements contained in the generic structure, namely objectives, materials, and steps. This study uses a text document made by students and a checklist document as a research instrument. The researcher took the document of the written procedure text from the eleventh grade. Researchers took documents from class eleven fashion 1, clothing 2, clothing 3, and culinary 3 from a total sample of 114 then researchers used a random sampling technique by taking 15% of the number of children, so that the sample analyzed was 17 documents. This research is a qualitative descriptive study. The results of the study found that there were 12 correct documents in the use of 3 generic elements of structure in the procedure text. The 12 documents are complete in the use of objectives, materials, and steps, while there are 5 documents that are incomplete in the use of the 3 elements in the generic structure. The five documents on average have errors in the use of materials, these 5 documents do not contain steps or explanations of what materials are needed in these activities that are in accordance with the objectives of the text. So that the results of the overall writing ability of students on the generic structure are included in the good category because it is guided by the results of students' writing about procedural texts.

Keywords: writing ability, generic structure, procedure text

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat kemampuan menulis siswa kelas 11 di SMK Padang focus pada generic struktur di dalam teks prosedur. Melihat penggunaan 3 unsur yang terdapat pada generic struktur yaitu tujuan, bahan, dan langkah. Penelitian ini menggunakan dokumen hasil teks yang di buatsiswa serta documentecklis sebagai instrument penelitian. Peneliti mengambil document hasil tulisan teks prosedur dari kelas sebelas. Peneliti mengambil dokumen dari kelas sebelas busana 1, busana 2, busana 3, dinkuliner 3 dari total sampel 114 kemudian peneliti menggunakan teknik random sampling dengan mengambil 15% dari jumlah anak, sehingga sampel yang di analisis 17 dokument. Penelitian ini, merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menemukan ada 12 dokumen yang tepat dalam penggunaan 3 unsur generic stuktur padateks prosedur. 12 dokument ter sebut lengkap dalam penggunaan tujuan, bahan, dan langkah-langkah sedangkan ada 5 dokumen yang belum lengkap dalam penggunaan 3 unsur dalam generic struktur tersebut. Kelima document tersebut rata-rata memiliki kesalahan pada penggunaan bahan, 5 dokumen ter sebut tidak terdapat langkah-langkah atau penjelasan bahan apa yang di butuhkan pada kegiatan tersebut yang sesuai dengan tujuan dari teks tersebut. Sehingga hasil dari keseluruhan kemampuan menulis siswa pada generic struktur tergolong dalam kategori bagus karnadi pedomani dari hasil tulisan siswa tentang teks prosedur.

Kata kunci : writing ability, generikstruktur, procedure teks
INTRODUCTION

Writing is a way of communicating messages to readers for a purpose. The purpose of writing is to express oneself, to provide information to the reader, and to convince the reader through the writing. Therefore, writing activities should continue to be trained to produce good writing and train the development of student creativity to produce writing that can be understood by readers. In writing, students express their opinions, ideas, and feelings to someone through written media. Hence, accuracy in expressing ideas, and feelings must be supported by the use of grammatical, correct grammar and students can pay attention to all the contents or information written so that the reader can understand the intent of the writer and exercise students’ skills exercise student’s skill. Then, the students will know how to write topics, main ideas, and support ideas in writing.

Procedure text is a text that expresses how to do or make something. The Text Procedure becomes a guide for the reader to complete a task through a series of steps. So, it can make it easier for readers to follow or do experiments in making something. The purpose of this procedure text is to tell the reader how to do things in the right order. In the procedure text, there are several parts, namely the language of the future and generic structure which is the content in making the procedure text.

A Generic structure is an arrangement or parts related to something that will be made or done. In this generic structure, there are several parts namely goal, materials, step, and result. This generic structure looks easy but does not rule out the possibility for students having difficulty in understanding text procedures.

Related to the discussion while practicing teaching at SMK Padang, there were some problems found in the class. First, the lack of students’ interest in learning English, the students considers learning English difficult because English is not their first language but their foreign language. Secondly, lack of motivation from the teacher. Hence that makes students lazy to learn English. Also besides, researchers consider other causes are lack of creativity from teachers who can arouse enthusiasm and a sense of interest in students in learning English, especially in writing skills. Furthermore, Students are still confused about developing ideas. Finally, the students cannot develop their ideas in the form of sentences or paragraphs because it is hampered by a lack of mastery of vocabulary.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher concludes that the researcher is interested in conducting research on generic structure in the text procedure. By using and comprehend a generic structure, students can make the procedure text well based on the rules of the parts that are in the procedure text.

Based on the background above, several problems can be found in the results of student writing in the text procedure. First, some students are not interested in learning English. They think English is difficult and English is not their first language. Sometimes it also makes them lazy to learn English. Second, students have difficulty finding the topic or purpose that they will create. Third, students have difficulty in choosing materials used by following the topics they make according to the generic structure they want. Fourth, students have difficulty in arranging the steps to be made in the activity in the right order.

Based on the identification of the research above, the researcher limits the problem, focusing on analyzing the generic structure of the text procedure through the writing results of students of class XI SMK Padang.

Based on the Limitation of the research above, the research problem will be
formulated in the following research questions: how is the student’s writing ability in generic structure of procedure text? Based on the Formulation of the research above, the researcher formulated the research question as follow:

- How is the goal of procedure text in students writing ability at the eleventh grade of SMK Padang?
- How is the material of procedure text in students writing ability at the eleventh grade of SMK Padang?
- How is the step of procedure text in students writing ability at the eleventh grade of SMK Padang?

The purpose of this study is that the researcher wants to analyze the generic structure in the procedure text from the results of student writing, eleventh grade SMK Padang.

**RESEARCH METHODS**

This research conducted in descriptive research. The aim was to analyze the organization of generic structures in writing from the procedure text in eleventh grade at SMK Padang. Gay and Airisian (2000:276) mentioned that the research which collects data in order to answer the question about the status of the subject of study as the descriptive research. This means that descriptive research is aimed at collecting or retrieving data to get answers to research questions about what will be asked by researchers.

Data sources are a way that can be done to get information about the data needed for research. (Gay, Mills, & Airisian, 2012) explains that Observations, interviews, questionnaires, phone calls, personal and official documents, photo graphs, recordings, drawings, journals, email messages and responses, and informal conversations are all sources of qualitative data. The documents that will be used for this study are derived from the results of students’ learning on the subject of procedure text in SMK Padang. Furthermore, in this research, researcher take data using simple random sampling techniques. Then, (Gay et al., 2012) adds that Simple random sampling is the process of selecting a sample in such a way that all individuals in the defined population have an equal and independent chance of being selected for the sample. This means that simple random sampling is a technique used in the process of selecting samples in such a way that all individuals in the population that have been determined have the same opportunity. Moreover, Airisian (2000: 134) state that descriptive research commonly used samples 10% to 20% from documents. Thus, based on the explanation above, the researcher chooses 15% to take a sample, meaning that from 4 classes the researcher only took a few samples in each class so that it reached a sample of only 15%.

To collect data, the researcher takes the documents to find the generic structure of the procedure text written by ninth grade students of SMK Padang. (Ary, Jacobs, Sorensen, & Razavieh, 2010) mention that document analysis is a research method applied to written or visual material. The material analyzed can be in the form of notebooks, novels, newspapers, web pages, speeches, advertisements, television and various other documents. To choose a technique based on data derived from procedure text writing that was made by eleventh grade students at SMK Padang. The aim is to find out students’ writing in the subject procedure text. In this study, researcher use indicator of generic structure.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS**

This study is conducted by at SMK Padang. The purpose of this research is to find out how generic structure of procedure text written by next class students in SMK Padang. The sample of this study was
eleventh grade students consisting of 114 students, then consisted of several classes including class XI Busana 1, class XI Busana 2, class XI Busana 3, and class XI Kuline 2. The sample selection was done through sampling techniques. This study uses a random sampling technique. In selecting samples, researcher has selected documents as much as 15% of the total 114 documents written by eleventh grade students from 4 classes (XI BU1, XI BU2, XI, BU3, and XI Kul 3). Researchers took 17 documents because According to Airisian (2000: 134) they said that descriptive research commonly used samples 10% to 20% from documents. The researcher used the document as the source of the data. These documents were provided by an English teacher at SMK Padang. From the percentage, the researchers found students wrote about generic structures in the text procedure. However, at that time the researcher did not immediately get the document because the teacher concerned wanted to do further work. After a few weeks the researchers asked for a research letter from the campus aimed at the head of West Sumatra province, after the permission letter from the official office came out then the researchers came back to the Padang SMK school to give the research permit to the Padang SMK school principal and a response from the party The school allows researchers to get a document from the school, and at that time the researcher gets the document, after that the researcher conducts an analysis of the documents of each documentary as many as 17 students are sampled.

In this study, researcher used document analysis as an instrument. Researcher get data from the teacher who teaches, as an English teacher at SMK Padang, the teacher who collects student writing assignments about text procedures that focus on part of a generic structure, aims to answer the research question: first "how do students make goals from the procedure text that written by eleventh grade students at SMK Padang". Then the second "how do students organize or make material from text procedures made by eleventh grade students at SMK ". Then the last "how students organize or make steps from the text procedures made by eleventh grade students at SMK Padang. To answer the research questions, researcher took 17 documents from student assignments and the results of the analysis are students' ability to write procedures is fairly good, because the results of the text are made, 12 students are able to make the procedure text in accordance with the three parts of the generic structure, namely goals, materials and steps, they are able to make in accordance with the actual sequences and the relationship between goal, material and step so that it becomes a text that can be understood by the reader, while the other 5 students are not yet complete in making the procedure text appropriate to the parts and sequences that are in accordance with the three generic

To find out how students organize or create procedure texts with the appropriate generic structure stages, the researcher has analyzed the generic structure of the text. In this study, researchers used document analysis as supporting data to find out how students create generic structures in the text. From the results of the writing analysis, the results are good but there are only 5 students who are incomplete or in accordance with the order of the generic structure because there are, goals in the text, materials, and steps in the making. From the results of the analysis of the 5 students on average do not make a list of the materials needed so that 5 students are called not yet right in making text procedures. However, from the above explanation, the researcher will explain the results of the analysis based on each part of the generic structure:

Based on the results of the researchers' analysis of the text made by students in the goals section, the researchers revealed that all students were able to understandwhat a goal was. From the sample of students (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16, 17) they have made a goal or title that aims to explain or mark what they will make in the contents of the text or about what they will explain in the text. There are several examples of goals based on the results of the sample that researchers use, such as (how to use blander, how to make brownies), so from
that title we conclude that those are goals that are part of the generic structure.

Based on the results of the researchers' analysis, the researchers found that from the sample there were some students who did not make or describe what material was used according to the goals made as in the sample (3,4,12,13,14) there were no tools. And the material used at this stage should someone who wants to make the procedure text should explain or describe what materials or tools will be used.

In this part, the results of the analysis that researchers see from the text are almost all students starting from the sample (1, 2,3,4,5,6,7,9 to 17) they make and explain the steps taken to make something from the initial stage to the final stage as a presentation. So that the reader clearly understands the instructions that correspond to these stages in making something or using something.

CONCLUSION

Writing is one of the important subjects that students must learn or master in learning English. By writing a person can communicate through writing, even by writing someone can convey information, the idea that even the work through a piece of writing is important yes writing must be learned. However, in this subject the researcher wants to see the ability to write students on the generic structure in the procedure text, and conclude the results of the analysis in the previous chapter.

Based on the objectives of the researcher want to analyze the results of student writing on the subject of text procedures that focus on generic structures, where the division of generic structures are goals, materials, and steps. As well as the problems found during observation so that researchers are interested in analyzing the subject and have been explained in chapter 1 and then the basis of the researcher, in the research question, How is the goal of the procedure text in students writing ability at the eleventh grade of SMK?, How is the material of procedure text in students writing ability at the eleventh grade of SMK Padang?, How is the step of procedure text in students writing ability at the eleventh grade of SMK Padang? And finally to answer it, there have been answers to research questions and some have been answered in chapter IV. So that the conclusion is that from the sample that researchers used there were only 5 people who were incomplete or perfect the results of their writing in accordance with the part of the generic structure contained, there is a mistake in the material manufacturing stage, but 12 more people are already able to make the use of generic structure in a text procedure that is complete with other parts between caves, materials and steps. Can be concluded from the above description of students in the 6th grade field in classes XIBU1, XIBU2, XIBU3, XIKUL3 in this study are quite good.

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