

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter describes some points including the background of the study, statement of problem, objective of the study, significances of the study, the scope and limitation, Assumption of the Study, and The Definition of Key Term.

1.1 Background of Study

The development of technology and science is increasing rapidly every year. We should be able to keep up with technological and scientific developments. One of the fields of science is studying language. Languages are very diverse. Every country has its own language. In Indonesia, Indonesian is the national language, it is a subject that must be studied. Indonesian is used as a daily language to communicate by Indonesian people.

The function of the Indonesian language itself is to be used to unite the nation, as a national identity, the pride of the Indonesian nation, and to communicate with the Indonesian nation.

In addition to Indonesian, there is a mandatory language that must be learned, namely English. English is an international language and is a second language that has been designated by the European Union, the Commonwealth of Nations and the United Nations. English is the language used to communicate between countries.

In general, language is an ability that humans have to communicate with other humans using signs, for example using numbers or movements.

According to Sweet (1899), a phoneticist and English language expert, stated: "Language is the expression of ideas through sounds combined into words. Words are combined into sentences, this combination turns ideas into thoughts."

According to Yunitasari (2012), Language is a system of sound symbols that are meaningful and articulation (generated by the tool) that is arbitrary and conventional, which is used as a means of communication by a group of humans to give birth to feelings and thoughts.

The conclusion from the notion of language is the form of ideas or thoughts that become structured sentences that can be spoken in the form of words or sentences that can be used to communicate.

The benefits of communication using language in general include communication that will be clearer and we can communicate well and precisely, feel more confident because we have mastered a language.

From the description described above, we can conclude that learning a language is very important in this era that has developed so rapidly, especially English. The benefits of learning English are increasing confidence when communicating, adding insight by adding knowledge from foreign sources, easy to learn other foreign languages, and having the opportunity to work or study abroad.

In learning English, there are four skills, including listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Listening is our ability to understand what other people are saying through sound well. speaking is saying words or sentences directly to the interlocutor. Reading is the ability to read English in text form. and the last skill is writing, it is the ability to create or convey something through writing. Listening skill is the most difficult skill because there are many factors that must be considered, such as grammar and word order.

According to Marianne C (1991), states that writing is the ability to express one's ideas in written form is a second or foreign language. conveying ideas is conveying an idea or an opinion in written form so that it can be read and understood by others as a source of information

According to Siddiq (2013), Writing is how person communicates his or her thoughts and feelings by visible signs, understandable not only for himself but also for all other people. It means that when one writes, they can express their feelings and thoughts, from words into sentences and sentences into paragraphs which have meaning.

Writing is a form of literacy. Literacy is a person's ability and skills in reading, writing, speaking, calculating, and solving problems in everyday life. Literacy cannot be separated from one's ability to speak language. The benefits of literacy are increasing vocabulary, optimizing brain work, adding new insights and information, sharpening oneself in capturing the meaning of the information read.

This literacy activity does not only focus on reading, but is also equipped with writing activities that must be based on skills or tips to change, summarize, modify, retell and so on. The purpose of holding this literacy is to make students want to read and write. develop character and have high literacy skills.

Literacy in the field of writing requires a lot of vocabulary and broad insight in order to produce quality writing. To learn writing skills, there are several methods that can be used, one of which is the technique of writing a diary.

The current reality states that interest in writing is still very low. This is evidenced by the reluctance of students in making a work in the form of writing such as poetry, articles etc. So we need an effective method to increase students' interest and writing ability.

There is a method that can be used to improve writing skills, namely by technique writing a diary. According to Suryaman (2018), using diary can improve the students' ability in writing recount text.

According Autila (2017), in her research improving students' writing skill of recount text through diary writing showed that the students' writing skill of Recount Text improved through Diary Writing. The findings show that all of the indicators of writing Recount Text including organization, content, grammar, mechanic, and vocabulary get progress in one cycle of the research.

Applying the technique of writing a diary in recount text learning can increase students' interest in writing. This is because in the process of writing a diary, students are more able to explore themselves through writing without fear of being found out by others.

The definition of a diary is an expression of interesting events that you experience in your daily life and express them in a book. Through a diary, you can express your experiences, thoughts, and feelings by using good, correct language and effective sentences.

Diary writing is a writing method where the writer can write what he wants. Writing in a diary makes students more free to write and pour out their hearts. This really supports the literacy process that is introduced to students. From the diary writing process, students are expected to learn how to write correctly about grammar, use the right semicolon and write according to the KBBI. Students can develop their writing into a writing which can later be referred to as a work supported by knowledge or science.

Writing a diary is considered as one of the suitable media to be applied in learning recount text because diary and recount text have similar generic structures, retell past events, and use the past tense. Besides that, it can also be an interesting media that can be used to motivate students in writing.

Diary writing is a simple medium in the writing process so that it can be an effective way to develop and improve good understanding and assist students in writing down their experiences in the routines of daily life. By

doing the act of writing something on a regular basis, students will change it from a boring activity to an activity that is comfortable and familiar to them.

This writing activity will become a habit that will have a positive effect, namely making writing a place for self-exploration and writing skills and become a habit.

According to Yusridanova (2021), Diary writing is known to function as one of the ways in leading the students to constantly write since it should a lot more interesting. The more they practice to write, the better they develop their writing skill. Writing can make students more critical and active in expressing their ideas in written form and get a positive response.

Therefore, the researcher will apply the diary writing in learning to write recount texts for students under graduated in the Pgri Sidoarjo STKIP.

1.2 Statement of Problem

Based on the background of the study above, there are problems formulations as follows:

- 1.2.1. How is the Implementation of Writing Diary in Teaching Writing Recount text to the under graduate students?
- 1.2.2. How are the Students' Perceptions of the Implementation of Writing Diary in Teaching Writing Recount text to the under graduate students?

1.3 Purpose of the Study

In accordance with the formulation of the problems discussed above, the purpose of holding this research is to answer any questions written above.

1.3.1 To describe the implementation of writing diary in teaching writing recount text to the under graduate students.

1.3.2 To describe the students' perceptions of the Implementation of writing diary in teaching writing recount text to the under graduate students.

1.4 Significances of Study

The results of the study are expected to give contribution to lecturer, students, and other researchers.

1.4.1 To the lecturer, they can know how to teach writing recount text to the under graduate students, particularly by using diary writing.

1.4.2 To the students, they can learn how to write recount text particularly by using diary writing.

1.4.3 To other researchers, the results of the study can give useful reference to conduct other study with similar topic.

1.5 Scope of limitation

In accordance with the formulation written above, this study focuses on the application of writing diaries using recount text and observes the perception of students to this method in the writing class.

1.6 Assumption of the Study

The result is conducted under the assumption that teaching writing recount text can be implemented by using diary writing technique.

1.7 Definition of Key Term

- 1.7.1 Diary writing : Writing activities carried out every day about daily activities
- 1.7.2 Recount text : Recount text is a type of text in English that tells about a story, action, or activity. Usually, the text tells about someone's experience.
- 1.7.3 Perception : An interpretation process that starts through sensing, is a stimulus received by the individual through the receptor (sensory) which is then organized in such a way that the individual realizes and understands the things arrested by the senses.

