CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the study

English is an important aspect for communication. English language is used in many countries in the world. English language can be used to access all information about anything, such as to access about education, culture, art and so on. English is also used in the school for examples at the elementary School, junior high School and in senior high school. The students who know the basic of learning English, they can continue to learn English for the next grade for example in university.

In English, there are four skills that have divisible by English skill, they are listening, speaking, reading, and writing. The fourth skill is used to receive or create discourse on the living people. In this study, the researcher will focus on teaching and learning writing in Junior High School. Writing is one way to improve the English skill. Writing demand the students to explore what is on their mind. Writing is also one of method to communicate with people, and writing make student more creative.

Writing is one of the basic skills of the English language. It is generally considered one of the most difficult skills than other skills for foreign language students. According to Ashbaugh (2002: 2). Writing is a means of communication, writing is considered the most difficult skill since it involves several components including content, vocabularies, rhetoric, grammatical structure, and mechanics, such as punctuation and capitalization. People can
explore their idea with writing. According to Heaton (2003: 135-136) writing skills are complex and sometimes difficult to teach, requiring mastery not only of grammatical and rhetorical devices but also of conceptual and judgmental element.

The writer persuade that writing is one of skill that have some benefits such as to improve vocabulary, to know about punctuation, to know about grammar and so on. Writing have a purpose such as to inform to the readers about all the information that writer have.

Based on observation in MTsN Ponorogo, the researcher found a problem that some of the students in MTsN Ponorogo difficult to write, the student difficult to find the appropriate vocabulary, the students do not feel confident because there are factors, low spirit to writing, do not confident with their written task, and then some student regard that writing is boring activity so the student confuse to express their idea in writing, additionally writing English is difficult for the students.

In learning process the writers suggest that this condition should be change by using alternative strategy and this is inside outside circle. According to Crandall and Miller (2011) Inside/Outside Circles is an activity that involves all students in the class. Inside/Outside Circles are particularly useful for: differentiation, kinesthetic learners, conversation practice, and community-building in the classroom. This activity can be a great warm up as well as a useful way to change things up and get students moving during a long class.
Besides, Stenlev (2003: 33) said Inside Outside Circle is one of the most versatile structures. It appears under the categories Class building, Mastery and Information sharing. It is very good for getting the pupils/students to feel related with each other in a new class.

The researcher would improve student ability in writing through inside outside circle because it is fun strategies in learning process, and then make student know about information especially related to lesson or knowledge in the class activity.

Based on the background above, the writer is interested in this research entitled “Improving Students’ writing Skill through Inside-Outside Circle (IOC) Strategy at Seventh Class Student of MTsN Ponorogo in academic year 2016/2017.

1.2. Statement of problem

Based on the background above, the statement of the problems are:

1. Does inside outside circle improve student writing skill at the seventh grade of MTsN Ponorogo in the academic year 2016/2017?

2. How does inside outside circle can improve student writing skill at the seventh grade of MTsN Ponorogo in academic year 2016/2017?

1.3. Purpose of study

Based on the problems statement above, the purposes of research are:

1. To know that inside outside circle improve student writing skill at the seventh grade of MTsN Ponorogo in the academic year 2016/2017.
2. To know the implementation inside outside circle to improve the student proficiency in writing skill of the seventh class student of MTsN Ponorogo in academic year 2016/2017.

1.4. Significance of study

The researcher hopes this research can give some significance for:

1. English Teacher

To share experiences in improving the student ability in writing skill using inside outside circle and to help the teacher to modify the strategy to teach, to know method inside outside circle.

2. The Student

To improve student knowledge about writing in junior high school and to make student enjoy in English learning process.

3. The researcher

To make different learning about English lesson and to give new experience about using method inside outside circle.

4. Institution

To give new idea with using method inside outside circle.

1.5. Scope and limitation

The scope of this research is teaching writing skill. And then the limitation in this research is the writer focuses on teching writing by using method Inside Outside Circle strategy. The writer uses seventh grade class in MTsN Ponorogo in academic year of 2016/2017 as the subject of research.
1.6. Definition of key term

The writer defines the key term used in this research. The key terms are as follows:

Writing skill: writing is the mental, work of inventing ideas, thinking about how to express them, and organizing them in to statement and paragraph that will be clear (Nunan, 2003: 80).

Inside outside circle: is an activity that involves the students in the class. Inside-Outside Circles are particularly useful for: differentiation, kinesthetic learner, conversation practice, and community building in the classroom. This activity can be a great warm up as well as a useful way to change think up and get students moving during a long class (Crandall and Miller: 2011).