CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Language is one of important things in communication. It is used as a tool of communication in all countries around the world. Language helps express our feelings, desires, and queries to the world around us. English is one language that is in Indonesia considered as the first foreign language and taught in formal education.

In learning English, there are four skills that should be mastered, they are listening, speaking, reading and writing. Hadfield and Hadfield (2008: 72) stated that listening and reading are receptive skills, i.e. they require only understanding. Speaking and writing are productive skills, i.e they require the learners to produce. All of these skills have integrated relation in learning English.

According to Cahyono (2009: 75), writing is a means of communication, especially when a person wants to communicate to one who is not right there in front of him. Writing concludes what on my mind in written word.

In the teaching writing process, the teacher should be creative to find a method to make the students interested. If the teacher just talks in front of the class without any variations in teaching writing will make the students get bored. The teachers need a method to make the students understand the material. For example word webbing method.
Word webbing technique is a way to help the students to think more creatively to associate idea or words more easily. Word webbing is a mind mapping of words, which is formed by webs and links.

According to Hanson (2002: 28), a word web is a group of words or word phrases or word sentences that graphically connect back to and branch out from a central concept.

According to Stone (1990: 60), word-webbing is a powerful tool in concept development. Each team has a large sheet of butcher paper or chart paper. Here, the writer uses word-webbing. Because sometimes the students are difficult to write and they are difficult to express their idea.

Based on the result preliminary study and interview between the writer and the English teacher at SMAN 1 Bungkal showed that the teaching English in SMAN 1 Bungkal preceded that giving a apperception and motivation about material before the lesson is started. The teacher always combines listening, reading, speaking, and writing on each meeting. And the last lesson the students make an exercise to try their ability. However, The students confused to implement their ideas in written word.

In this research, the writer will implement word-webbing as method of teaching writing. The writer hopes that by using word-webbing the students will be easy to explore their ideas. Students write together on a piece of chart paper, drawing concept, supporting elements, and bridges representing the relation of ideas in a concept. It makes the information more clearly, as illustration or gives variation in the fact that maybe will be forgotten or disregarded. Besides, this
method is able to raise student’s motivation to learn and as a means of communication to send message more concrete to the students. Therefore, the students will be easier to understand.

1.2 Statement of Problem

Based on the background of the study, the statement of the problem of the researcher is: “How can word-webbing method improve students’ writing skill at the first year students of SMAN 1 Bungkal Ponorogo in 2018/2019 academic year?”

1.3 Purpose of Study

According to the statement of the problem, the purpose of the study is to find out how word webbing can improve the students’ writing skill at the first year students of SMAN 1 Bungkal Ponorogo in 2018/2019 academic year.

1.4 Significance of Study

The results of this research are expected to be useful for:

1) The students

The result of the study will make the students easier to write and improve their skills in writing. With the learning of writing make word webbing students will get guidance, interesting learning, and motivation. So that students will more understand.

2) English Teacher
The result of the study can be used as information in teaching writing and the teacher can help the students to be easier in learning writing. A teacher should have knowledge and understanding of writing. Because the basic concept and purpose of writing to be one of the factors of learning.

3) Other researchers

The result of this study can be used as reference for the other researcher to improve their research.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope of this research is teaching English to in SMAN 1 BUNGKAL ability. The writer focuses in improving students’ writing skill by using word-webbing. The writer uses class X of social as the subject of the research.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misunderstanding, the writer defines the key terms used in this research. The key terms are as follow:

*Writing*: is a means of communication, especially when the person want to communicate is not right there in front of us (Bustohmi in Cahyono, 2009: 75).

*Word-Webbing*: is an activity with the goal to build vocabulary. In the middle of a blank sheet of paper, simply write a word, circle the word, brainstorm, and then write all the words,
adjectives, thoughts and memories with the word (Heembrock, 2008:51).