

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter explained about the definition of writing, barriers in writing, previous research about the method, the important and characteristics of writing, process of writing, concept of writing, the advantages of writing, and purpose of writing.

A. The Concept of Writing Ability

1. The Definition of Writing

Writing is one of the four skills in English, and it's important because writing makes it possible to express something in a paper, also writing helps students or learner to retain their ideas after reading some information. Most importantly, students can share information with the others. Gusti (2014) said that writing is not only a motor activity but also includes mental activities. Writing is a form of communication. Through writing, you convey meaning, thoughts, ideas, and feelings through a series of written words. Writing is a learned skill that requires careful thought because it's a skill that gets better the more you practice it. The errors made by the students at the SMAN 7 Kediri in term of use in applying grammar for their narrative text writing.

Writing is not an easy matter, especially with student problems circulating during senior school. Writing can also build students to learn smarter, and be more effective in terms of learning. In that definition, the writer can conclude that writing is a complex activity involve hig and low

skills of planning to generate ideas and organize. Basically this will make the writer should be able to consider all factors to improve their writing skills and to improve their quality of writing. Writing helps students in learning language and this is important, because writing can improve grammatical, idioms, and vocabulary. Learning can effort to express students ideas, eyes, brains.

There are many reasons why humans must write. The reason is first writing is the main basis for learning. Next writing express that you are person. And third, writing helps human move easily among facts and opinion.

2. Component of Writing

Writing is one communication skills which is important to human especially students in senior high school. Writing is important to carry out ideas, feelings, and experience to other.

In writing as the target language, the students or the learners who want to dominate the language have to pay attention to some aspect of writing to write well. According to Hogue (2007), There are five aspect of writing they are:

a) Format

There is a title, the title is centered, the first line is indented, there are margins on both sides, and the paragraph is double spaced.

b) Mechanics

There is period, question mark, or an exclamation mark every sentences, capital letters, used correctly, and the spelling is correct.

c) Content

The paragraph fits its assignment, the paragraph is interesting to read, and the paragraph shows thought and care.

d) Organization

The paragraph begins with a topic sentence or main idea, the paragraph contains several specific and factual supporting sentences, and the paragraph ends with an appropriate concluding sentence.

e) Grammar and Sentence Structure

In this stage is estimate a grammar and sentence structure score.

From these aspects, the researcher is sure that the writer will be better in writing. Because these aspects guide students how to organize main idea in writing clearly. And explain how to construct the sentence with order coherently and logically and make the students will be better in writing.

According to Hughes (1989), there are components that should be in writing, they are:

1) Grammar

In knowledge, grammar is a base for understanding of language and this is basic to be better in writing. Grammar is a description of the structure of language and the way of linguistic units such as words and phrases are combined to generate a sentence in the language of speakers in communication. From that statement grammar is very important in our communication.

2) Vocabulary

The next important thing in writing is vocabulary. Vocabulary also important in English skills because ideas and feelings can be expressed through vocabulary. Vocabulary is basic tools in writing because words carry purpose where the writer's be delivered the message. From that statement vocabulary is needed construct the communication and create humans ideas.

3) Mechanic

Heaton (1990) said, that mechanics is the aptitude to use correct punctuation and spelling the written language. When the writer want to write a paragraph, the writer should give attention to use punctuation and spelling. Punctuation is a instruction for the reader increase his voice.

4) Fluency

Paragraph should to have fluency when the selection of structure and vocabulary permanently.

5) Organization

In writing organization such as the systematics of ideas. It is important for a paragraph to have organization in means that all of sentences in discuss only the main idea.

According to Jacob in Fajriani (2016), there are five kinds of component in writing, they are:

a. Content

Each content in written work must be clear to the reader. So that the reader can understand what the content of an article is easily. To have a good written in content, the results of the written work will have the power of readers to become prospects, and prospects to become paying customers. In other words, the readers enjoy the results of our writing and support for the next written work.

b. Language Use

As a writer in written work, must pay attention to the use of language used in the paper. In narrative text, it is better to use language use that is easy to understand and enjoy a literary work.

c. Grammar

Grammar in English is a rule governs sounds, words, sentences, and other elements as well their combination and interpretation. In written work, it is very important to pay attention in use grammar. Because when the grammar is wrong, it can change the whole meaning in the sentence even if it's a little grammar. When writing a narrative text, the grammar use is simple past tense.

d. Vocabulary

Vocabulary on one of the main aspects of a language related to the process of writing. Because in the writing process, it is very important to pay attention to the vocabulary used word to word. It can make a good paragraph and the reader will understood and clear to read.

e. Mechanic

Mechanic in writing is a matter that regulates how to use correct spelling, capitalization correctly. Because in this case when the author use punctuation incorrectly, it can make the reader feel confused with the written work.

From the explanation, it can concludes that writing is one of great importance and should be mastered by students to be a great written. Because not all of people can be a good writer.

3. The Advantages of Writing

According to Alkhadiyah (1998), the act of writing has eight advantages:

- 1) By writing we can to be good identify to our abilities and potential.
- 2) Writing activities force us to absorb more, looking for, seek out and master information with respect to the topics that we write.
- 3) Through writing activities, we can develop a variety of ideas.
- 4) Writing means systematically organize ideas and express explicitly.
- 5) Through writing, we can review and asses our own ideas objectively.
- 6) By writing on paper it can make easier to solve the problem is to explicitly analyze in a more concrete content.
- 7) The task of writing about a topic actively encourages us to learn, we must investor as well as a problem solver rather than be the cause of other people's communication.
- 8) Writing activities planned will identify us to think and speak clearly.

4. Teaching Writing

Harmer (2004), writing is one of the four skills in listening, speaking, reading, and writing. It always formed part of the syllabus in teaching of English.

The importance given to writing is differs from teaching situation to teaching situation. The nature of writing process also it is because need accuracy in writing. The mental process that students goes through when writing different significant from the way they kinds of spoken communication. It happened true for single sentences writing as it is single paragraphs.

5. The Purpose of Writing

Writing can create a good relationship between the writer and the reader. Copeland (2006) give some points about writing:

1) Express

When make a writing the writer's goal is to put some feelings in a page.

2) Describe

The writer must take the descriptive like person or people, place, theory, moment, to help the reader create a imagination of what the written about. Descriptive can make the reader feel he can also feel how the author's experience.

3) Learn

In this topic the writer is to ask key questions and defy answer where intuition and reflection are more important and the writer focus more on their journey.

4) Entertain

In this case the entertain is used with some purpose to explain about argue, or inform in a humorous way.

5) Inform

In this case to give information the readers as a accuractely and objectively as possible.

6) Explain

In this case the writer's purpose is to gather facts and information.

7) Argue

Argue essay attempts to convince its audience to believe and act in certain way.

8) Persuade

This purpose is to take an action or take action based on the writer written.

9) Evaluate

The writer can evaluate a person or the reader, product, thing or policy. Evaluation is spesific kind of argumen.

10) Problem Solve

In this case the reader will adopt a solution to a particular problem.

11) Mediate

Traditional argumen like debate.

6. The Process of Writing

The Writing Process is a cycle of activities that must be completed when thinking and then generating ideas, compiling these ideas into documents or presentations, and refining these ideas. According to Harmer (2004) divide process of writing:

a. Pre-writing or Planning

When writer people mas take the time to think about their topic.

They also spend the time to focus and planning every piece of writing.

b. Drafting

Once writer have gathered material and their plan so they are ready to write. At this stage the writer focus on the fluency of writing.

c. Revising

Revising is reseeing and rethinking about their paper made.

Revising can changing the content on paragraph or essay, editing sentences or words in it. Kristine Brown and Susan Hood describe the three main process of writing.



d. Final Version

In this stage the writer must edit their drafts and procedure their final version. The researcher edit their grammar, diction, spelling, punctuation, and sentence structure.

However, It can concluded that students they plan, they try, and decide what they going to write (plan) before they are starting to write. After that, students review, modify, and organize their work by rearranging, adding, or maybe deleting some contents, make style writing. Finally, students correct errors in grammar and mechanics, and edit to improve their style and clarity.

7. Writing Difficulty

Rodriguez (2013), said the writing difficulties are commonly shared among English native speakers, and even students who are learning English as a second or foreign language. Writing is also highlighted as one of the most difficult skills to master (McIntrye and Gardner in Huwari & Al-Khasawneh). This is issue may be traced back to the stages of writing, planning, drafting, editing, and publishing (Harmer 2004).

8. Characteristics of Good Writing

Good writing included precise and accurate word choices and crafted sentences. Donovan (2021) tells a general characteristics of good writing is:

a. Clarify and focus

In good writing, everything makes sense and the reader doesn't get lost or have to read again a passage to find out what happened. Focused writing sticks to a plot or core idea without getting too tangled up.

b. Organization

Well organized writing is not only clear, but also presented in a way that is logical and aesthetically pleasing.

c. Ideas and Themes

For a piece of writing to be considered well written, it must contain clearly identifiable ideas and themes.

d. Voices

This is what sets it apart from all other writers. It's a unique way to put words together, formulate ideas, and connect scenes or images with readers. In any writing, the voice must be consistent and recognizable.

e. Language or Word Choice

Writers can never underestimate or fail to appreciate a valuable tool: words. Good writing was include precise and accurate word choices and well-crafted sentences.

f. Grammar and Style

Many writers want this one to go away, but for a piece of writing to be considered good, it has to follow the rules of grammar. Style is also important to ensure writing is clear and consistent.

g. Credibility or believability

Nothing says bad writing like getting facts wrong or misrepresenting yourself. In fiction, the story must be believable (even though the story may not be).

h. Thought-Provoking or Emotionally Inspiring

Perhaps the most important quality of good writing is how readers respond to it. Does the author come up with new perspectives and new ideas? Does the writer close the cover with tears in his eyes or a feeling of triumph? Most importantly, how readers react to the author's work will greatly determine the success of the writer.

B. Teaching Writing

1. Reasons for Teaching Writing

According to Harmer (2001), there are some reasons for teaching writing, they were:

a. Reinforcement

Reinforcement is a written language that can help students to acquire a new language. With this, it can help the students to understand how to fit words together.

b. Language Development

The language development is a process of developing students' in language skills. During the writing process, students certainly to find some new vocabulary. And it obtained from their experience during the process of learning to write. From this experiences that can influence development of students' language.

c. Learning Style

Learning style also very important in process of learning writing. As teacher you will find various kinds of student when they writing. There are students who able to write quickly and there are students who able to have slow in writing.

C. Definition of Narrative Text

According to Kane in Aminah (2016), a narrative is a sequence of meaningful events told in words. It is sequential in the sense that the events are ordered and not just random. Sequence always involves temporal arrangements and often other arrangements as well. Narrative bring interest and entertainment to people, spark curiosity and bring storytellers closer. In addition, stories can create a sense of shared history, bring people together, and provide guidance on appropriate conduct or ethical behavior (McWhorter, 2010).

According Abott (2010), said a story or in general it means to tell a story. In general, stories have events or several events that run according to the chronological time and these events are conveyed through several media.

Clause (2013), narrative text is a kind of story either fiction or real contains a series of events which how the story it goes and how the story is ends. Narrative text acts like a story, telling or describing a unique action in the past. The research requires students to write a narrative essay. Narrative text includes fairy tales, fables, mysteries, stories, science fiction, romance, horror, and more.

Narrative text is the text that tells a story and it happened in the past. Narrative text has the purpose to entertain, to inform, and to give moral messages for the readers. The nature of narrative text is readers imaginative in the form of fictional or non-fictional. According to Mahendra and Rosa (2014), narrative text is a kind of text which used to tell a story that occurs in the past. Additionally, Rebecca (2010) stated that narrative text is the type text that relates a series of logically or chronologically. Moreover, Herman (2014), "Narrative text is introduced to amuse or entertain the readers with actual or imaginary experience in different ways". Futhermore, Herman said a narrative text always has problems that lead in climax and then turn into a solution to the problem. The conclusion is narrative text is a type of story from the past and most narrative texts are fiction, for example fables, legends, fables, folklore, and science fiction. In addition, writers usually use narrative texts to entertain, inform, and provide moral values to readers.

D. Types of Narrative

According to Keraf (2014) says there is two types of narrative writing:

a) Fictive Narration

Fictive narration is one that illustrates events or conditions that do not occur in real life It is based solely on the author's imagination and feelings. However, it is still relevant to human life as it also reflects experiences, feelings, ideas, etc. of men. Works involving fictional narratives are novels, short stories, plays, and myths.

b) Non-Fictive Narration

Non-fictive narration is a narrative illustrating true events and concessions. Something illustrated in non-fiction is based on fact. The scriptures associated with this account are history, biography, autobiography, proportion, and resolution.

E. Generic Structure of Narrative Text

According to Anderson (2003) said there was five points in generic structure of narrative text: orientation, complication, sequence of events, resolution, and coda. They were:

a. Orientation

According to Anderson (2003), first orientation contains of introduces the character. Every story, no matter how simple it is, needs direction. It tells the audience who is in the story, when the story is happening, and where the action is taking place. The orientation is starting

at the point of a story. It present information who, what, where, when. The readers are introduced to the main characters and some minor characters.

b. Complication

Anderson (2003), claimed that complexity is the trigger It triggers a chain of events that affects what happens in the story This is the part of the story where the narrator tells us about something that will start a chain of events. It is a series of conflict which arise in the story. Conflict refers to different drives of the characters involved. The complexity is prompted by serious events, in which the story usually expects a brief complication or trouble. It wouldn't be interesting if something unexpected or a problem didn't happen. These complications involved what the main characters do to achieve their goals. There may be multiple points of conflict in a single story, as characters may have more than one desire or more against than one opposing force.

c. Sequence of events

This is where the writer tells how the characters react to these complications. This included how they feel and what they do. These events can be told chronologically or in the order in which they occurred. The reader is given the narrator's point of view.

d. Resolution

All problems in narrative text must be end. The author was determined of the end story, it is happy or sad ending. Or it can told solving problem. Resolution is when the problem story is over. There are two kinds of story ending, it is close-ended and open-ended story.

In this section, the implications can be worked out for better or for worse, but are rarely left completely unresolved although this is of course possible in certain types of narratives that leave the reader wondering “how it ends”.

When a conflict is resolved and the reader discovers which force characters succeed, it creates a sense of closure. However generic structure is a kind and describes the development of the text surrounded by given a text. Generic structure consists of some stages with transition which are necessary or optional to deal with for the text given by context. In other words generic structure is a kind of template which develops a text through some stages towards the goal which consists of some stages of transition.

e. Coda

Coda is the last structure in a narrative. In this section, the narrator includes a coda to provide ideas for readers to determine the moral or messages that can be learned from the story.

F. Language Features of Narrative Text

A word or expression that adds meaning to language, enhances its quality or enhances expression is called language features. There are some characteristics of narrative text. According to Watkins (2005), narrative text has language features there are:

- a) Use action verb
- b) Use temporal connectives
- c) Written in the past tense

- d) Use mental verbs
- e) Use metaphoric verbs
- f) Use rhythm and repetition
- g) And play with sentences structure

G. The Grammatical Features of Narrative Text

- a) Uses past tense, but maybe it can use present tense for the effect.
- b) It varies from the length of the sentence: simple, compound or complex.
- c) It leans to use short sentences to increase strain, or long sentences provide construct and detail.
- d) To use dialogue can develop actions and characters.
- e) Tense can change within the dialogue.
- f) Action nouns.

H. Previous Study

This research is relevance with other research, named is Siska Octaviani. In her research, she conducted research and the title is “An Analysis of Students writing ability of Narrative text of the Second Year Students of SMP Widya Graha Pekanbaru”. Based on that research finding, she got the students mean score is increased. In content has got 21 score in which criteria *Fair to Poor*. In organization has got 17 score in criteria *Good to Average*. In vocabulary has got 17 score with criteria *Good to Average*. In Language has got 19 score in criteria *Good to Average*. The last is mechanics has got 3 score with criteria *Fair to Poor*. The total of all the student’s score

is 1865 score and the average was 77,17 score which criteria and level ability was *Good*.

Agusferani (2013), conducted research in entitled “improving students’ writing ability to write Narrative Text”. In the result of the cycle shows those five students who got very good criteria (15%), next 19 students got good criteria (56%), 5 students got fair criteria (15%), and 5 students got poor criteria (14%). In the second cycle, one students (2.94) is fair score, 8 students (23.53%) are good, 18 students are very poor (52.94%), and 6 students (17.65%) are excellent. In conclusion, there are 6 students get score under the minimal standard score >75 or 82.35% of students get a higher score than 75. It can be indicated that write pair share technique is an appropriate technique that can improve students’ writing ability to write narrative text.