

**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF USING OUTDOOR ACTIVITY IN
TEACHING WRITING OF DESCRIPTIVE TEXT OF THE EIGHTH
GRADER OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL**

THESIS

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ABSTRACT

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Key words: Writing skill, Outdoor activity, Descriptive text

The objective of this research is to know whether the students using outdoor activity have better writing skill especially descriptive text than the students taught using indoor activity. In order to achieve the objective of the research, the researcher used experimental research design.

The subject of this study is eighth grader of the junior high school. The research design of is quasi experimental design. It was done by comparing two groups, experimental and control groups. Every group consists of 30 students. The experimental class was at 8H taught by outdoor activity, and the control class was 8D taught by indoor, the researcher gave pretest-posttest. Then, the result of the test was calculated by using ANCOVA through SPSS 21.0.

In the result of pretest, the mean score of the experimental group was 63.73, and the control group was 63.80. In the posttest, the mean score of the experimental group was 77.53 while the control group was 73.50. Then the result of ANCOVA shows that the distribution of dependent variable was normal that was $p(0.556) > \alpha(0.05)$. Then, the homogeneity variance of both groups was equal that was $p(0.319) > \alpha(0.05)$. There was no interaction between pretest and group, as evidenced by $p(0.271) > \alpha(0.05)$, and there was relationship between posttest and pretest, as evidenced by $p(0.000) < \alpha(0.05)$. In the test result of between-subject effect, the significant is less than 0.05, $p(0.000) < \alpha(0.05)$. From the result, we had enough evidence to reject the null hypothesis. So it can be concluded that using outdoor activity is effective in teaching writing of descriptive text of the eighth grader of MTsN 1 Kota Kediri.