

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter will discuss about the review of the related theories and related studies. The review is very important because it used as the basic of analysis of the study.

A. Definition of writing

Writing is a form of visual communication that aims to express ideas and provide the information based on context related to text genre itself and grammatical pattern. According to Byrne (1995: 5) writing is a process of expressing feeling, idea and thought from a writer to the readers. Byrne also states that each writer should have some techniques and should be knowledgeable to make their writing is interesting

a. The functions of writing

Given that literacy is not a prerequisite of rationality and civilization, it may be asked why writing systems were invented and why, when they were, they so completely displaced preexisting oral traditions. Many accounts have been given of the dramatic impact on an oral culture of the encounter with written text. Isak Dinesen, in her autobiographical *Out of Africa* (1937), reported on the response of Kikuyu tribesmen to their first exposures to written texts:

I learned that the effect of a piece of news was many times magnified when it was imparted by writing. The messages that would

have been received with doubt and scorn if they had been given by word of mouth were now taken as gospel truth.

b. Process of Writing

According to Jeremi Harmer (2004), the writing process is planning, drafting, revising, and final version. The writing method as a classroom operation that combines the four basic stages of writing is referred to as the recursive process. It means has a corresponding cycle between phases. The writing process consists of four elements.

Such as:

1. Planning

Planning is a classroom practice in which students are allowed to consider the purpose of their writing. It can also provide writing encouragement for students, and inspire them to be creative. Planning also influences students in terms of the vocabulary they will use, the text they want to create, and the details they want to include as well. In planning, the writer should be to think about three main points. First, they have to think about their writing intent. Second, the writer must think it is formal or informal for the group that they write for. Third, the writer must think about the structure of the material (such as the data, thoughts, or claims they want to include).

2. Drafting

Drafting is a method for writing ideas down, arranging them into series, and creating the context for readers to understand those ideas. The product of planning is the composition of the mind, or "first draft."

3. Revising

Revising is a stage that refers to based on the evaluation and renewal process. This allows students to go back through their writing and create structure, style, grammar, lexical correctness, and correctness adjustment to it. After the students have created their draft, they usually read their work to make sure that what they write is suitable or not.

1. Final Revision

The final version (Publishing) is the end of the writing process. The writer creates their final version after editing the draft, after which the writer is ready to send a written text to a wider audience.

c. Types of writing

There are only five main kinds of writing: expository, descriptive, persuasive, narrative, and journal or letter writing.

1) Expository writing

Expository writing is a text that aims to describe, explain, or inform the reader about any topic. You might be thinking *hang on, wasn't descriptive writing a whole other category?*. Yes, you're right! Whilst both expository and descriptive

pieces describe things, they are different in one important aspect. A key feature of this non-fiction writing style is that there is no opinion or agenda - the author is only wanting to convey information.

2) Descriptive writing

Descriptive writing is a style of writing that involves a detailed description of a place or person, which is intended to create a vivid picture in the reader's mind, and give them a better feel for the story. It's hoped that, if the reader is fully immersed in what's happening, then they'll enjoy the text more.

3) Narrative writing

Narrative writing can be defined as a piece of text that tells a story. This can be in the form of fiction or non-fiction and relates to both the story and the order in which it's being told. Although stories are the most common form of narrative writing, non-fiction, such as travel writing or biographies, are also considered narratives.

4) Persuasive writing

The purpose of a piece of persuasive writing is, of course, to persuade the reader of something. For example, pieces of persuasive writing might be a political leaflet, opinion piece or book review.

5) Journals and Letter Writing

Journal and letter writing is one of the oldest writing styles. We have been sharing correspondence with one another for centuries. This style of writing has seen a dramatic change since the dawn of computers and phones. This writing style is usually written in the first person and is usually quite personal, especially journal writing.

d. The difficulties in writing

According to Betty Schramfer says that *“this list to find out what kind of difficulties the students got and then make the necessary correction”*. Those are: Subject and verb for example wrong simple predicate, superfluous be, and in simple predicate missing. Verb agreement tense and form, for example miss-formation of the next verbal word, the verb comes after the subject, and a form of have/has

B. Definition of social media

Social media or often also referred to as social media is a digital platform that facilitates users to communicate with each other or share content in the form of writing, photos, videos, and is a digital platform that provides facilities to carry out social activities for each user. Social media can actually be called one of the popular phenomena that attracts a lot of people attention. In several of his works, expert have provided various

definitions of technology that is always needed by today's society. The following is the definition of social media in the opinion of experts, including:

BK Lewis (2010), in his work entitled social media and strategic communication attitudes and perceptions among college students published in 2010 stated that social media is a label that refers to digital technology that has the potential to make everyone connect with each other and interact, produce and share messages. Quoted from the online page maryville.edu, the beginning of the creation of social media itself occurred on May 24, 1844. Social media was originally a series of electronic dots and lines typed on a telegraph machine it was also at this time that Samuel Morse sent his first telegraph message to the public.

Social media are traced back to the late 2000's and since then their popularity has kept growing. They are a popular means of interaction employed by a number of companies and various institutions as well as millions of people all over the world who consider them as an essential part of their everyday life. They allow individuals, who share the same interests, to discuss online with each other; to comment, and exchange data, thoughts, news, pictures and videos, to find friends and relatives, or to take part in online communities. These operations occur by creating a profile, either private or public, and a personal account with one's information (Ellison, 2007; Brown & Vaughn, 2011).

There are some benefits of using social media such as tool for learning, listening, and delivering, social media platforms that are now available for learning, starting from looking for various information, data, to issues that are currently hot in the community. In addition, you can also use social media as a means to share information with other users, both friends in the real world and friends in cyberspace.

C. Social media as media of teaching writing

Social media can be a tool where students are encouraged to use their creativity combined with personal expression to improve and strengthen their writing. Blogging has become one of the primary platforms for teachers to use to help advance student communication.

Rusul Alrubail (2016) stated that when Advanced Placement and The National Writing Project surveyed teachers regarding social media use in the classroom, they found that 78% agree (26% strongly agree) that digital technologies “encourage student creativity and personal expression”. Digital tools of course give access to social media, which is a powerful outlet in and of itself to be able to harness in the classroom as a tool for communication.

Blogging has become one of the primary platforms for teachers to use to help advance student communication. Blogging can be used as a tool to strengthen student writing through time. Some educators may, at first, be hesitant to accept blogging as a “formal” mode of writing. This is probably

due to many years of teaching writing and academic essays. However, they will soon witness the benefits of blogging for students are so invaluable as a tool for communication.

Using Twitter as a mode of communication to improve writing has its benefits. Twitter as a platform inherently requires users to be short and brief, 140 characters brief. This mode of communication allows students to practice brevity and clarity. Using twitter can help them get to the point directly without using needless jargon in their writing. Twitter can also push them to not only be brief but also kind, empathetic and mindful when choosing their words. Instagram as a platform is about the visual aspect. However, the caption component allows students to provide a brief description, outline, or a story to the visual they share.

a. The benefit of social media

The following are some of the benefits of using social media for education:

1. Adaptability

With social networks, students will be able to learn how to develop the technical and social skills they need to face today's digital era. They will find ways to adapt and socialize with their friends on social networks, as well as the ability to manage their friendships.

2. Expanding Friendship Network

With social networks, students can add to their network of friends without having to meet in person, so that they can easily create a community that is beneficial to them, whether it's in lesson discussions or other things that can make a positive contribution to their students.

3. Motivated

With the formation of a wide community of friends, this will be able to motivate students to develop themselves from material or input from their new friends who are connected online.

4. More Insights

Students who use social media directly give and receive a variety of information. They provide tips and tricks, DIY projects (Do It Yourself) and useful information for study materials. Their performance to access, analyse, retain and share information is increasing over time. They are not even aware that they have developed their performance.

D. Previous Studies

The following previous studies are really important to get more qualified in the research. There are some writers who wrote in the same field. The first review related to this research, the title is "*Investigating the Effects of Social Networks on EFL Learners' Speaking Skill: The Case of*

first year students at the section of English in the university of Biskra” which has been research in 2019, the stu Nouar Kherkhachi Achrafdent of University of Mohamed Kheider Biskra Department of Letters and Languages Section. The aim of this study is to investigate if there are any positive effects or influence of Social Networks on EFL learners speaking skill and determine to what extent Social Networks can be an assistant for the teachers to improve their courses of speaking activities in order to encourage their learners to participate and improve their speaking skill, because the majority of students want to use these aids in the classroom continuously in order to avoid the bored study and make them motivated to participate in speaking activities.

The second review relatedtothis research is “*the impact of socialmedia on EFL learners’ speaking skill: a survey study involving EFL teachers and students*” by EhsanN. Im 2019, thestudents of PhD Candidate, Department of English, Faculty of Humanities. The aim of thisstudy was to investigate if there are any positive effects or influence of social media on EFL learners’ speaking skill.

This study has a different theme from the first and second reviews, namel analysing their speaking ability, but the aim of this study is not speking ability but English writing ability. More precisely, not the effect of using social media, but rather how students currently use social media on writing skill.