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## APPENDIX 1 ABSTRACTS COHORT 2015



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## 1

## ABSTRACT

**DARMI, 2015.** *Improving Vocabulary Mastery through Scrabble Game to the Seventh Grade Students of SMP Negeri 2 Cina Subdistrict of Cina Bone Regency.* A Thesis English Education Program of STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.

The objectives of this study were to find out (1) the students' vocabulary mastery through scrabble game, (2) the students interest to scrabble game in increasing vocabulary mastery.

The study employed a pre-experiment method. The population of this study was the Seventh Grade Students of SMP Negeri 2 Cina Subdistric of Cina Bone Regency. The sample was 28 students by using cluster random sampling in which of the data of the students vocabulary mastery were analyzed by using score classification and t-test.

The result of this study revealed that: the students have a high level in post-test while the students were very poor in pre-test and none of students have very poor in post test and the students are interested in scrabble game in increasing vocabulary mastery, it means that scrabble game is significant in increasing vocabulary mastery.



**ABSTRACT**

**HAFLAN. 2015.** *Developing the Students' Writing Ability through Topics of Interest at the Tenth Grade of MA Al Azhar Mannanti Sinjai Regency. A thesis, Majors of Language and Arts, English Education Department, STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.*

The objective of this research was thesis find out whether or not the tenth grade students of MA Al Azhar Mannanti Sinjai District can develop their writing ability through topics of interest.

The researcher applied pre-experimental method with one group. The population was the tenth grade students of MA Al Azhar Mannanti Sinjai District at Bone District on academic year 2014/2015. The researcher used random sampling, instrument of the research was written test. The writing test consist of pretest and posttest. The Pretest is used to measure the basic ability of the students in writing and posttest is used to know or to see the students' writing ability after giving then treatment. The students are given some certain questions to develop their ideas.

The result of this research was gotten by comparing the pretest and posttest score then analyze it by using certain formulas and The mean score of the students pretest is 6,21 and posttest is 6,64 classified into " fair to poor 'score. It shown that the mean score of the students posttest was greater than pretest. Based n this result , researcher concluded there is significance development in writing ability of the students after giving them treatments.



**RAHMAYANI, 2015.** *Improving Writing Ability through Appropriate Writing at the seventh Grade Students of MTs Lattekkko* (under supervision of Hasanuddin, and Dewi sartika)

The objectives of this study were to find out (1) the student's writing ability through appropriate writing, (2) the student's interest to appropriate writing in improving writing ability.

The study employed a pre-experiment method. The population of this study was the eight grade students of MTs Lattekkko. The sample was 20 students by using cluster random sampling in which of two classes. The study data were collected by using writing test, the data of the student's writing were analyzed by using score classification and t-test.

The result of this study revealed that: the student's have a high level in posttest but the students were very poor in pre-test and none of students have very poor in posttest and the students are interested in appropriate writing in writing ability, it means that appropriate writing in writing ability improved significantly.



**RIMA AISYAH PUTRI 2015.** *The Application of Rap (Read-Ask-Paraphrase) Strategy In Enhancing Reading Comprehension Of The Tenth Grade Students Of SMA Negeri 1 Amali. A Thesis of STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone in Academic years 2014/2015.*

This research aimed to find out whether or not the implementation of RAP (Read-Ask-Paraphrase) strategy increases the students' achievement in reading comprehension of tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Amali. The method of the research was pre-experimental method with one group pretest and posttests. The writer collected data by using only one kind of instrument, namely objective test reading comprehension. The data from the test were analyzed by using t-test analysis. The result of data analysis showed that the value of calculated t (5.39) was greater than the value of the t-table (2.045) at the level of significance  $p = 0.05$  and degree of freedom ( $df = 29$ ) which means that the null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) was rejected and the alternative hypothesis ( $H_1$ ) was accepted. Based on the result of data analysis above, the writer concluded that there was a significant difference between the pretest means score (56.60) and posttest mean score (75.46) and that difference showed and improvement of the students' reading ability.



**RINA MARINA.2015** *The Application of Dissect Strategy in Improving Reading Comprehension of the Eighth Grade Students SMP Negeri 1 Amali.* A Thesis of English Department. STKIP Muhammadiyah.

The research aimed to find out whether or not implementation of dissect strategy increases the student's improving in reading comprehension of the eighth grade students SMP negeri 1 amali. The method of the research was pre-experimental method with one group pre test and post test. The writer collected data by using only one kind of instrument, namely objective test and reading comprehension. The data from the test were analyzed by using t-test and analysis. The result of data analysis showed that the value of calculated t (11.06) was greater than the value of the t table (2064) at the level of significance  $p= 0.05$  and degree of freedom (df) = 24 which means that the null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) was rejected and the alternative hypothesis ( $H_1$ ) was accepted. Based on the result of data the pre test means score (53,36) and post test mean score (73,28) and that difference showed an improvement of the students' reading ability.



**SARWAN, 2015.** *Describing students' ability in using Simple Present at the Tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Awangpone.* A Thesis Major of Language and Art English Education Department of STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.

The research discussed about how the ability of students SMA Negeri 1 Awangpone in using simple present tense. The objective of the research was to find out the describing of students' ability in using simple present. They can or not use to simple present tense in daily activity. In this research, the writer used Grammar analysis test method to know the ability student in using simple present tense. The research population was the tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Awangpone academic year 2014/2015. The sample of this research consisted of 19 students.

Results in this research based on the results of the tests that have been given test can be seen that students SMA Negeri 1 Awangpone class X.5 to get the score above 6,5 were students or 16 % but students who got the score less than 6,5 were 16 students or 84%. This proved that the Tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Awangpone have not been able to understand the use of the simple present tense because the number of students who got value of 6.5 and above is less than 85%. The results of data analysis showed that students who got grades of 6.5 and above is only 16 %, this illustrates that the students of class X.5 Mostly do not understand the use of Simple Present Tense and the students found many difficulties to comprehension simple present tense.

From the data it could be concluded that the students comprehension about simple present must be improved to get the learner easy to study English and motivated.



**SUMARNI. 2015.** *Applying Cooperative Games To Interest Students' Studying English To The Seventh Grade Students of SMPN 2 Sinjai Selatan.*

The objective of the research was to find out the effectiveness and the students expectation about in applying cooperative games that make them to interested or not in studying English. The problem statement of this research was the effectiveness of the cooperative games and how does the students' expectation especially the students of SMPN 2 Sinjai Selatan interested in studying English by applying cooperative game ? The design research was applied descriptive method. There was one variable. Independent variable was the use of cooperative games to interest students' studying English.

The population of this research was students of the seventh grade of SMPN 2 Sinjai Selatan in academic 2014-2015. There was five classes, namely: VII A, VII B, VII C, VII D, VII E. The sample analysis was VII C class consisted of 22 students divided into 12 male and 10 female students and used purposive sampling technique. Purposive sampling was done by taking subject/sample which is not based on strata, random, or area but it is based on the consideration of certain purpose. This is kind of sampling that used if the population is to large, the researcher take a sample. The instrument of collecting data was questionnaire. The questionnaire consisted of 20 item. Ten items were in positive statements and ten items were in negative statements.

The result of the of the analysis indicated that the seventh grade students of SMPN 2 Sinjai Selatan in academic 2014-2015 are interested in studying English by applying cooperative games. It is indicated by the rate percentage of the students' choice on each item and 86,5 the means score of the students which categorized high interest/strongly agree.





**Yunira**, 2015 *Improving Students' English Vocabulary Achievement through Make a Match Method to eighth grade students of SMPN 3 Palakka*. A Thesis of Colleges Education and Science Education, Muhammadiyah Bone.

The objective of this research was intended to find out the improvement the students' English vocabulary achievement through make a match method to the eighth grade SMPN 3 Palakka.

The method of this research is Classroom Action Research consisted of two cycles. One cycle consisted of four meetings and the second cycle consist of four meeting. It means that there were eight meetings for two cycles. This classroom action research was done at junior high school 3 Palakka for English subject. As subject in this research was class VIII A junior high school in 2014-2015 academic year with students' number as about 30 students. The instrument of this research was vocabulary test and observation sheet.

The findings of the research were students' vocabulary achievement in cycle I, mean score in noun of D-test was 48, the mean score of noun in cycle I was 67.33 and in cycle II was 83.16. The students' progress from the D-test to cycle I was 19.33% and the students' progress from cycle I to cycle II was 15.83%.in the Cycle II,the students' mean score in verb of D-test was 47.66, the mean score of verb in cycle I was 66 and in cycle II was 81.5. The students' progress from the D-test to cycle I was 18.34% and the students' progress from cycle I to cycle II was 15.5%.The mean score of the cycle I is 66.66 and cycle II is 82.33, the students' progress from cycle I to cycle II 15.67%.



**Hasanuddin, Ruly.** 2015. *Motivation of the Eleventh Grade Student of Network and Computer Program at SMK Negeri 1 Watampone in Learning Vocabulary by Using Humour.* A Thesis. English Education Program, Teacher Training and Education, Muhammadiyah College of Bone.

Motivation is the most important aspect the students have to be master when they are studying English vocabulary. However, many students find vocabulary as one of the problems that they face when they want to learn English. Therefore, it is important to do a research entitled “Motivation of the Eleventh Grade Student in learning Vocabulary by Using Humour”.

The problem is “how the motivation of eleventh grade student of network and computer program at SMK Negeri 1 Watampone in learning vocabulary by Using Humour?” and the objective of this research is to find out referring the student of SMK Negeri 1 Watampone motivated in learning vocabulary by using humour or not.

The research applied descriptive qualitative method which describe the object for the real condition bothering before and after situation. The research object are XI NCP 1, XI NCP 2, and XI NCP 3 classes consisting of 80 students. The data collected through questionnaire, this questionnaire consisted ten positive statements and ten negative statements. In order to analyze the data students’ motivation score, percentage formula is used.

The used of Humour was combined with small group and made the Who am I ? game as a competitive game. All of the students were active in the teaching and learning activities, and they didn’t feel bored at the last hour of subject because they can compete with each other. Those caused the result of students’ motivation in learning vocabulary was nurtured.

Based on the result of the data analysis, it can be concluded that the eleventh grade students of network and computer program at SMK Negeri 1 Watampone are motivated in learning vocabulary by Using Humour. It is indicated by the rate percentage of the students’ choices mean scored 85,77 % considered as strongly positive.

**Key Word :** *Motivation, Vocabulary, Humour*



**MUHAMMAD FAIZAL, 2015.** *Improving students' ability in using simple present tense through berlitz method at the second semester students in STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.* A Thesis. English Department of STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.

The objective of the research were to improve students' ability in using simple present tense through berlitz method, to find out the students' average improvement in using simple present tense after applying berlitz method, and to know whether berlitz method is effective to improve students' ability in using simple present tense.

To achieve the objectives of the research, the writer conducted a classroom action research. This classroom action research was conducted at STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone. The subject of the study was the second semester students in group 2. There were 29 students; 2 boys and 27 girls. In conducting this Classroom Action Research, the researcher took two cycles, each cycle consisted of four phases, they were: planning, acting, observing and reflecting. In first cycle was conducted in two meetings and in the second cycle was conducted in two meetings.

To analyze and collect the data, the researcher gained the observation, the questionnaire and the students' achievement from pre-test, post-test I after cycle I and post-test II after cycle II. The result of this research shows that using Berlitz Method can improve students' ability in using simple present tense. The students' responses showed that they looked more enthusiastic in teaching learning process. Moreover, the analysis of the data showed that there was a significant difference of students' achievement in pre-test, post-test I and post-test II. The students' mean score in pre-test was 63.37, the students' mean score in post-test I was 69.65 and students' mean score in post-test II was 78.65. While the improvement score from pre-test to post-test I was 6.28, then from post-test I to the post-test II was 9. The percentage of the students' improvement in pre-test to post-test I was 9.91%, and in pre-test to post-test II was 24.11%. The students' percentage who passed the Minimum score in pre test was 20%, in post-test I was 41.37%, and in post-test II was 100%. Based on this data, the writer concluded that berlitz method can improve students' ability in using simple present tense at the second semester students in Stkip Muhammadiyah Bone.



**AWALUDDIN. 2015.** *The Influence of Learning Cycle 5E (Engage, Explore, Explain Elaborate, Evaluate) Model toward Students' Willingness To Share in Writing Descriptive Text at The Tenth Grade Of SMA Negeri 1 Kahu in Academic Year 2014/2015.* A Thesis of Education English Department STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.

The purpose of conducting this research was to know the influence of Learning Cycle 5E model toward students in writing descriptive text at the tenth grade of SMA Negeri 1 Kahu in academic year 2014/2015 and the influence of Learning Cycle E5 model toward students' willingness to share in writing descriptive text at the tenth grade of SMA Negeri 1 Kahu in academic year 2014/2015.

The method used in this research was a quasi-experimental design (nonequivalent control group design) was implemented to both of the class. The population of this research was 396 students. Meanwhile, the sample was 60 students, 30 students from X3 grade as an experiment and 30 students from X1 grade as a control class. The sample was taken by using nonprobability sampling namely purposive sampling.

The findings of this research showed that the use of Learning Cycle 5E model in teaching descriptive text was effective toward students' willingness to share and mastering descriptive text. That is proved by the calculation of  $t_{count} = 3.8889$  and  $t_{table} = 2.002$ ,  $t_{count} > t_{table} = 3.8889 > 2.002$  means  $H_1$  accepted, there is significant influence of Learning Cycle 5E toward students in writing descriptive text and  $r_{count}$  is 0.8164 on significant level  $\alpha = 0.05$  concluded that the influence of Learning Cycle 5E model toward students' willingness to share is too strong. Furthermore in t-test found that  $t_{count} = 7.4803$  and  $t_{table} = 1.701$   $t_{count} > t_{table} = 7.4803 > 1.701$  means  $H_1$  accepted, there is significant influence of Learning Cycle 5E toward students' willingness to share in writing descriptive text. From the effective result the researcher suggests that Learning Cycle 5E model can be used in teaching English particularly in writing descriptive text.

**Keywords:** Writing ability, Learning Cycle 5E model, descriptive text.



**USMAN. 2015.** *The Use of CSW (Catch, Speak, Write) Game toward Students' Writing Ability in Descriptive Text at the Tenth Grade Students of SMA Negeri 1 Patimpeng.* A Thesis English Education Department of STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.

The aimed of this research was to find to find out whether or not the use of CSW (catch, speak, write) game can improve students' writing ability in descriptive text at the tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Patimpeng.

To analyzed the data, a true-experimental descriptive quantitative design was employed. It involves tenth graders class in a senior high school SMA Negeri 1 Patimpeng in academic year 2014/2015 with number of students, 50 students (34 males and 16 females). In collecting the data, the present study used treatment and post-test as the instrument then calculated them by using normality test, homogeneity test, gain test, and t-test.

The findings show that the value of t-obtained was 9.4898 and the value of t-table at significance level of 5% was 2.06 with the degree of freedom (df=25). The result of t-obtained (9.4898) indicated that  $H_0$  is rejected and consequently the  $H_1$  is accepted. It means that the use of CSW (catch, speak, write) game can improves students' writing ability. The students claim that this game offers interesting learning, challenge creativity, and serves new simple game to writing ability. So, it is recommended for further researchers to conduct a research for other skills and other games.



**ANA TASPIANA**, 2015, *Teaching English Speaking Ability by Using Expression "like and dislike" at the tenth grade students of MAN 1 Watampone through Dialogue*. A Thesis of English Departement of STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.

The purpose of this study was to find the improvement of students scores in teaching English speaking ability by using expression through dialogue at the tenth grade at MAN 1 Watampone, Watampone. This technique can improve and increase student's mastery about speaking and make them enjoy in the teaching learning process. It supposes to motivate students to learn English actively by using dialogue. Students are also encouraged to play an active role in learning.

The method that was used in this research is CAR (Classroom Action Research) with one group pretest and post test design, to find out the significant difference between student's ability of speaking before and after giving CAR (Classroom Action Research) through the score pre-test and post-test.

The result of analysis in the research showed that teaching speaking by using expression "like and dislike" through dialogue adequate success. Used dialogue was effective especially for speaking ability, so it can be used as an alternative method in teaching grammar based on the result of gained post-test students' achievement at tenth grade students at MAN 1 Watampone Academic year 2014-2015.



**Masni, 2015.** *Improving Reading Comprehension through Independent Reading to the Eighth Grade Students of MTs Baburahman Waetuo-Tanete Riattang Timur District.* A Thesis of English Departement of STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.

The objective of this study was to find out whether or not independent reading improve reading comprehension of the eighth grade students of MTS Baburahman Waetuo.

The writer expected that the result of this study gave contributions to both English teachers and English students to improve English reading comprehension. This study was expected to give contribution to English teachers and English learners of MTs Baburahman Waetuo.

A experiment method was applied in this study. The population of this study was the eighth grade students of MTS Baburahman Waetuo. The sample was 25 students by using cluster random sampling.

The writer suggested: The English teacher should implement Independent reading in the learning process so that they can improve the students learning achievement and the student's activity especially in reading comprehension. The result of pretest was 58.8 while the posttest was 84.4. For the students, it is suggested to be a variation and alternative of the learning activities that can improve their reading comprehension. It is important for the students to build up their vocabulary to make them easy to understand the materials in reading text. Besides that, the students should spend a lot of time to practice the reading. For the next writer who wants to continue this study, they should preventive ways so that he lacks that were faced can be minimized and even loosed. In addition, this study can be employed in another language skill.



**HASLINAH, 2015.** *Improving Students' Ability in Report Text Writing through Writing Process Approach at the Ninth Grade Students of SMP Negeri 1 Tellu Siattinge.* A Thesis of English Department of STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.

The objective of the research was to know that writing process approach can improve students' ability in report text writing at the ninth grade students of SMP Negeri 1 Tellu Siattinge.

To achieve the objective of the research, the writer conducted a Classroom Action Research (CAR). This classroom action research was conducted at SMP Negeri 1 Tellu Siattinge. The subject of the research was the ninth grade. There were 20 students in class IX E. They were 13 girls and 7 boys. In conducting this Classroom Action Research, the researcher took two cycles. Each cycle consisted of four phases. They were : planning, acting, observing, and reflecting. In the first cycle was conducted in one meeting. Then, in the second cycle was conducted in two meetings.

The result of this research showed that implementing Writing Process Approach can improve students' ability in report text writing. The students' showed that they looked more anthusiastic in teaching learning process. Moreover, the analysis of the data showed that there was a significant difference of students' achievement in pre-test, post-test I and post-test II. The students' mean score in the pre-test was 51.85, the students' mean score in pos-test I was 70.45 and students' mean score in post-test II was 87.2. while the improvement score from pre-test to post-test I was 18.6. the percentage of the students' improvement in pre-test to post-test I was 35.88 %. And in pre-test to post-test II was 68.17 %. The students' percentage who passed the Minimum score in pre-test was 20 %, in post-test I was 55 % and in post-test II was 100 %. Based on this data, the researcher concluded that Writinfg Process Approach can improve students' ability in report text writing at the ninth grade students of SMP Negeri 1 Tellu Siattinge.





## APPENDIX 2 ABSTRACTS COHORT 2016



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## 1

## ABSTRACT

**ANDI IRMAYANTI AGUSTIANA. 2016** *Improving Vocabulary Mastery Through Matching Wordlist And Picture Techniques To The Seventh Grade Students in MTs An-Nurain Lonrae In Academic Year 2015/2016*. A thesis of English Education Department STIKP Muhammadiyah Bone.

The objective of the research is to know the vocabulary mastery before and after being taught at the seventh grade students of MTs An-Nurain Lonrae, Kab. Bone in academic year 2015/2016.

The writer applied collaborator Classroom Action Research. the subject of the research was at the seventh grade student. There were 21 students. 12 female and 9 male. It consisted of two cycles. The first cycle consisted four meetings, The second cycle consisted two meetings and four steps. The steps were plan, acting, observing, and reflecting.

It was found that the students' achievements and performances from the first to the second cycle improve highly. The students' response showed that they looked more enthusiastic in teaching learning process. Moreover, the research result showed that there was a significant difference of students' achievement in pre-test, post-test 1 and post-test 2. The students' mean score in pretest was 52,14 percent. the students' mean score in post test 1 was 69,52 percent. the students' score in post-test 2 was 83,47 percent. the score classification in pretest was poor, post test 1 was fairly good and post test 2 was Good.

Based on the research result, the writer concluded that teaching Vocabulary Mastery Through Matching Wordlist And Picture Techniques can improve students vocabulary And this Classroom Action Research was succes because it had gained the target.



**ABSTRACT**

**ERIKAL SIDIK. 2016.** *Improving The Students Vocabulary Mastery through Word Card at the Eighth Grade Students of SMPN 1 LIBURENG.*). A thesis of English Education Department of STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.

This research aimed to explain the improvement of the students' vocabulary in terms of noun, verb and adjective. The method of this research was Classroom Action Research consisted of two cycles. One cycle consisted of four meetings. It means that there were eight meetings for two cycles. This classroom action research was done at class VIII.1 of SMPN 1 LIBURENG. As subject in this research was class VIII in 2016/2017 academic year with students' number 30 students. Those consist of 22 females and 8 males. The instrument of this research was vocabulary test or evaluation test.

The research findings indicated that the application of word card game was significant improved the students' vocabulary in terms of noun, verb and adjective. In term of noun was proved by the mean score of cycle I was 6.46 then improved to be 7.46 in cycle II. They were higher than the mean score of diagnostic test namely 5.1. in terms of verb was proved by the mean score of cycle I was 6.13 then improved to be 7.66 in cycle II. They were higher than the mean score of diagnostic test namely 4.36. While in term adjective was provided by the mean score of cycle I was 6. then improved to be 7.2 in cycle II. They were higher than the mean score of diagnostic test namely 4.6. The percentage of students' improvement in vocabulary through word card game in noun is 15.47%, in verb is 24.95%. Where is in adjective is 20.%, the average improvement in noun, verb and adjective is 20.14%.



**FAJRIL EVIANTL 2016.** *The Effectiveness Of Anagram Game Technique To Improve Studennts' Vocabulary Mastery At The Seventh Grade Of MTs Jangkali.* A Thesis of English Education Department STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.

The title of this research is " The Effectiveness Of Anagram Game Technique To Improve Studennts' Vocabulary Mastery At The Seventh Grade Of MTs Jangkali". This research was held on Mei 2016 at the seventh grade of MTs Jangkali. Because it located is not far from the writer's home, therefore the writer would have been easy to do this research.

The aim of this research was improve the students' vocabulary mastery especially with using anagram game, and the research hopes with using anagram game, the students were able to master English for the future.

The population of this research was all the seventh grade of MTs Jangkali, consisting of two classes. Each class has 20 students. So, the total number of population is 40 students. The research used total sampling for this research. The instrument that the writer uses in this research is vocabulary test. And the result after do this research the writer gets some data. And the writer uses t-test to completed this research.

After the writer has finished calculating all the steps os statistical computation the writer had got that  $t_{hitung} = 6,5$  and  $df = 39$  and the writer had got that  $t_{table}$  in level significance is 0,05. So, the writer can concluded that  $t_{hitung} >$  then  $t_{table}$  so zero hypothesis is refused. In the other side, alternative one hypothesis is accepted.

Finally, the writer concluded that is a significant difference in students' vocabulary mastery before and after being taught by using anagram game was accepted.



**Patamasari, 2016.** *The implementation of Pair Check model to improve students' writing skill at the tenth grade of SMA Negeri 1 Libureng Bone Regency.* A Thesis of English Departement of STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.

The background of the study in this research was based on the students' difficulties in comprehending descriptive texts writing. Some of the reasons were the method of the English teaching process was not interesting, and there were teachers that still used conventional way. Therefore, it will be difficult for students to achieve the teaching and learning target. In order to solve this problem the teacher should have creative activity, and the using of Pair Check model can be an alternative way as a learning that will make students enjoy and easy to write.

This research is aimed at responding the following questions: (1) how is the implementation of Pair Check model in improving students' skill in writing descriptive text to the tenth grade of SMA Negeri 1 Libureng, (2) how can Pair Check model improve students' skill in writing descriptive text?. Then the objective of this study was to describe the improvement of students' writing skill after being taught by using Pair Check model.

In this study, the researcher conducted a classroom action research as the methodology of this research. There were three meetings during the research, they were pre-cycle test, cycle test I and cycle test II. The researcher used written test and observation in collecting the data. The using of written test was to measure the students' skill in writing descriptive text after giving the treatment, and the using of observation was to monitor students' activities during teaching learning process. The result of the test showed that the students' score in the pre-cycle test was 44,81, the students' score in the cycle I test was 68,85 and the students' score in the cycle II test was 94,62. The achievement of the test showed that the treatment was successful because the result of the cycle II test was higher than the cycle I test. In line with this result, the researcher concluded that the research improved students' skill in writing descriptive text.

From the result of this research, it can be stated that the using of Pair Check model was effective and very useful. It can be seen from the improvement of students test result during pre-cycle, cycle I and cycle II. However, it will be better if in the future related studies the treatment was given more than two times, not only cycle I and cycle II. Furthermore the Pair Check model was also in good design, become the students more motivated and enjoyed in the learning process.

**Keywords:** *Pair Check model, Students' Writing Skill, Descriptive Text.*



**JUMRIATI.2016.***IMPROVING THE STUDENT'S VOCABULARY MASTERY THROUGH PICTURE AT THE EIGHTH GRADE STUDENTS OF SMP NEGERI 2 SALOMEKKO*(A Classroom Action Research at the Eighth Grade at SMPN 2 SALOMEKKO Kabupaten Bone). A Thesis of English Education Department of STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone

This research aims to find out the improvement of the students' vocabulary through Picture at the eighth grade of SMPN 2 SALOMEKKO (a classroom action research at the eighth grade at SMPN 2 SALOMEKKO Kabupaten Bone). The question of the research is how does the Picture improve the students' vocabulary at the eighth grade at SMPN 2 SALOMEKKO. The researcher used A Classroom Action Research (CAR).

The method of this research was Classroom Action Research consisting of two cycles. One cycle consisted of four meetings. It means that there were eight meetings for two cycles. This classroom action research was done at the eighth grade at SMPN 2 SALOMEKKO used picture media. As subject in this research was class VIII in 2016/2017 academic year with students' number about 35 students. Those consisted of 22 boys and 13 girls. The instruments of this research were observation sheet and vocabulary test or evaluation test.

The findings of the research were students score in vocabulary mastery through contextual teaching and learning, in cycle I were 6.12 for noun and 6.08 for verb, meanwhile in cycle II were 7.38 for noun and 7.33 for verb. The students' activation in learning vocabulary through Picture in the first meeting of cycle I was 49% then it became 80% in fourth meeting of cycle II.

Based on the finding and discussion of the research, the researcher drew a conclusion that using Picture media improves the students' vocabulary of the eighth grade of SMPN 2 SALOMEKKO.



**MIRNA DEWI ANWAR. 2016.** *Improving Students' Speaking Ability through the Use of Holistic Method: A Classroom Action Research at the VII Class, Students of SMP Negeri 1 Sibulue..* A Thesis of English Education Department of STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.

This research aimed to explain the following problem statement: "How is improvement of the students speaking ability through the use of holistic method?" The objective of the research was to describe the procedure of teaching speaking to the first year of SMP Negeri 1 Sibulue. by using the holistic method.

To investigate the problem above, a classroom action research was applied by implementing two cycles and each cycle was applied four meetings. The use of holistic method was applied to improve the students' speaking ability and speaking fluency of SMP Negeri 1 Sibulue., VII-B class.

The research findings indicated a significant improvement of the students' speaking ability after implementing two cycles. About the speaking accuracy, the students' get 56.50% in the Diagnostic test, 64.10% in cycle I, and 75.30% in the cycle II. About the speaking fluency, the students get 57.00% in the Diagnostic test, 65.50% in the cycle I, and 75.80% in the cycle II. The students' improvement in speaking accuracy is 35.32% in the second cycle. The students' improvement in speaking fluency is 33.03% in the second cycle. Therefore, the researcher concluded that the use of holistic method was success to improve speaking ability of the students' VII-B class, SMP Negeri 1 Sibulue.



**ABSTRACT**

**Nining Anggriani, 2016.** *Improving English Grammar by Using Task-Teach-Task Technique to the Eighth Grade Students of SMP Negeri 2 Lappariaja.* A Thesis English Education Department of STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone in 2015/2016 Academic year.

The objective of this study was to find out whether or not the English Grammar comprehension of the eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 2 Lappariaja through Task-Teach-task technique and to know improvement Task-Teach-Task technique of the students' English grammar. The study was conducted in 2015/2016 academic year.

This research used Experimental method. The population of this research were the students of SMP Negeri 2 Lappariaja, the writer took two classes as samples, each class consisted 18 students. To know both of the problems above, the writer applied Random and Purpossive methode. The writer collected data by using one instrument, namely: grammar test. The test is intended to know the students of SMP Negeri 2 Lappariaja's ability in grammar using TTT and PPP technique and to know the significant difference between TTT and PPP technique in improving students' English grammar.

The finding of this research is; the result of test shown that applying Task-Teach-Task technique can improve the students' grammar comprehension. It was proved by the t-test value of the students in pretest which smaller than t-table value ( $1.48 < 2.04$ ) and t-test value of the sudents in posttest which was greater than t-table value ( $6.21 > 2.04$ ). So in this research, Null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) was rejected and Alternative hypotesis ( $H_1$ ) was accepted.





**Nuranida, 2016.** *The Implementation of Role's Speaking Model toward Students' English Pronunciation Skill at The Eleventh Grade Student of SMA Negeri 1 Patimpeng Bone Regency 2015/2016.* A Thesis of English Education Department of STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.

This final project was a research to examine the effect of implementing Role's Speaking Model of using Audio-visual as the media in teaching English. The purpose of this research was to find out the whether there was any significant difference in learning achievement of pronunciation skill between the students who were taught by using Role's Speaking model and those who were taught by did not give any treatment.

The population of the research was eleventh grade of SMA Negeri 1 Patimpeng in the academic year of 2015/2016. The number of the population was 129 students divided into five classes. The researcher used two class, XI IPA-2 for the experimental class and XI IPA-1 for the control class. The researcher used purposive sampling method in choosing the Sample and took 25 students in each class. The experimental group was taught by applying treatment and the control group was taught by did not give treatment. The researcher conducted test to get the value of pre-test and post-test of both class. the result of the test was analyzed using t-test formula, but firstly the data was analyzed by using normality test and homogeneity tes.

The t-test or t-value obtained is (4.1966). Since t-test is higher that t-table (2.0106), so the alternative hypothesis is accepted. It means that there is any significant difference in learning achievement between students who were taught pronunciation in speaking by applying learning model and those who were taught by using usual learning.

Based on the result above, Role's Speaking was more effective for teaching pronunciation, especially to perform the dialogue in pairs by using map as visual aids compared to the use of the usual learning for the eleventh graders of Senior High School Students and this model positively contributed to the improvement of the students'pronunciation skill. Then, the researcher suggest the teacher to use learing model as the media in teaching English especially to improve the students pronunciation in speaking English.

**Keywords:** *Pronunciation Skill, Role's Speaking Model*



**ROSDIANA. 2016.** *The Learning Interest and Learning Achievement of the Tenth Grade of MAN 1 Kajuara Bone Regency.* Faculty of Teachers Training and Education of STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.

The objective of this research was to find out application of teaching vocabulary through the strategies used by the teachers can improve students' listening ability of the tenth grade of MAN 1 Kajuara Bone Regency.

This research employed pre-experimental method. The population of this research was the tenth grade of MAN 1 Kajuara Bone Regency in academic year 2014/2015. This research applied cluster random sampling technique. The total number of sample was 20 students.

The result of the research showed that the achievement in posttest was higher than in pretest. This research showed that the application of teaching vocabulary through the strategies used the teacher can improve the students' listening ability of MAN 1 Kajuara Bone Regency. After analyzing the data by using t-test formula. The result were 0,082. If the value is consulted with the r table product moment with  $N = 20$  at 5 % of level of significance = 0,220 so the r value was greater than the r table ( $0,220 > 0,082$ ). This indicated that there is a significant different between the students' achievement on posttest .from their achievement on pre test or the application of teaching vocabulary through the strategies used the teacher can improve the students' listening ability.



**Harmalia, 2016.** *The Use Of Synectic Model To Improve Students' Writing Skill Through Bulletin Board A The Tenth Grade Of SMA Negeri 1 Libureng Bone Regency.* A Thesis of English Department STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.

The objective of the research was intended to know the improvement of the students' writing skill by used synectic model through bulletin board at the tenth grade of SMA Negeri 1 Libureng bone regency.

The method of this research is classroom action research consisted of two cycles. One cycle consisted of four meetings. It meant that there were eight meetings for two cycles. This classroom action research was done at tenth grade of SMA Negeri 1 libureng. As subject in this research was class X3 2015-2016 academic year with students' number as about 25 students. Those consist of 19 women and 6 men. Instruments are writing test and observation.

The finding of the research were students' improvement of the teaching writing. The discussion is based on writing. The finding of the researcher proved that writing can retain students vocabulary. It can be seen from the improvement of the students score. The students average score of pretest was 12. After the implementation of synectic models through bulletin board the average score of posttest 1 cycle 1 was 44. Then, the researcher continued to the second cycle with average of the posttest 2 were 84.81 or 88 % passed the minimum mastery criteria (KKM) 75 as the criterion the success determined.

Based on the result of the analysis, it was concluded that the teaching writing skill by using synectic model can improve the students' mastery in grammar and vocabulary.

**Keyword: synectic model through bulletin board, writing.**



**SUKMAWATI 2016.** *Improving the Students in Learning Vocabulary through Game Method at the Eighth Grade SMP Negeri 3 Ulaweng.* A Thesis of English education department of STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.

This research aimed finding out whether or not the motivation students in learning vocabulary through game method made the students mastery of vocabulary. Pre experimental method was applied in this research with one sample class and two test, pre-test and post-test. The instrument of this research was vocabulary test that consisted of 3 parts , (1) multiple choice, (2) Translating the word, (3) fill in the missing vowel. The population of this research are 99 was basic vocabulary class eighth grade SMP Negeri 3 Ulaweng academic 2015/2016. The total sample of this research are 35 students from one class. The mean score of students pre test was 46.85 and the mean of score post test was 79.77. It can be compared that the mean score of students post test higher than the mean score of students pre test. The standard deviation of pre test was 90.1 and standard deviation of post test was 246.34. the finding show that the t- test value of the value of t- obtained was 17.41 and the value of t- table value at significance level 5 % was 2.032 with degree of freedom (df=34). The result of t-obtained (17.41) indicates that  $H_0$  is rejected and consequently the  $H_1$  is accepted. It means that the used the motivation students for the eighth grade SMP Negeri 3 Ulaweng in learning vocabulary through game method made the students mastery of vocabulary. The students claim that this method was interesting in learning.

The result of data analysis showed that the motivation students in learning vocabulary through game method made the student mastery of vocabulary at eighth grade SMP Negeri 3 Ulaweng. It is proved that motivation students in learning vocabulary through game method not only made the student mastery of vocabulary but also students was more active in the class. They were not shy but they had high motivation in learning and self confidence.



**Wahidah, 2016.** *The implementation of SAVI (somatic, auditory, visual and intellectual) model through snakes and ladders game toward students' vocabulary mastery at the eight grade of mts sa darul abrar bone regency*

This final project was a research to examine the effect of implementing SAVI (somatic, auditory, visual and intellectual) Model through snakes and ladders game as the media in teaching English. The purpose of this research was to find out whether there was any significant difference in learning vocabulary between the students who were taught by using SAVI (somatic, auditory, visual and intellectual) Model through snakes and ladders game and those who were taught without any treatment.

The population of the research was the eight grade of MTs SA Darul Abrar in the academic year of 2016/2017. The number of the population was 40 students divided into two classes (VIII A and VIII B). Each of class has 20 students. The researcher used all population as the sample. VIII B for the experimental class and VIII A for the control class.. The experimental group was taught by applying treatment and the control group was taught without giving treatment. The researcher conducted test to get the value of pre-test and post-test of both class. the result of the test was analyzed using t-test formula, but firstly the data was analyzed by using normality test and homogeneity tes.

The t-test or t-value obtained is (11.54). Since t-test is higher that t-table (2.024), so the alternative hypothesis is accepted. It means that there is any significant difference in learning vocabulary between students who were taught by using SAVI (somatic, auditory, visual and intellectual) Model through snakes and ladders game and those who were taught by using usual method.

Based on the result above, SAVI (somatic, auditory, visual and intellectual) Model through snakes and ladders game was more effective for teaching vocabulary compared to the use of the usual learning for the eight graders of Junior High School Students and this model positively contributed to the improvement of the students' vocabulary mastery. Then, the researcher suggest the teachers to use learning model as the media in teaching English especially to improve the students' vocabulary mastery

**Keywords:** *Vocabulary Mastery, SAVI Model, Snakes and Ladders Game*



**Sahnidah, 2016.** *Cooperative Script as a Model to Identificate Speaking Skill by Using Storytelling Technique at the Eleventh Grade of SMA Negeri 1 Patimpeng Bone Regency 2016/2017.*

The objective of this research was Cooperative Script as a Model to Identificate Speaking Skill by Using Storytelling Technique in teaching speaking English. The purpose of this research was to find out the whether there was any significant difference in learning achievement in speaking skill between the student who were taught applying for cooperative script as a model by using storytelling technique and those who were tauht by did not give any treatment.

The population of the research was the eleventh grade of SMA Negeri 1 Patimpeng in the academic year of 2015/2016. The population was all of students at the eleventh grade of SMA Negeri 1 Patimpeng and the total of population was

129. The researcher used two classes, XI IPS-2 as the experimental class and XI IPS-1 as the control class. The researcher used purposive sampling method in choosing the sample and took 25 students in each class. The experimental group was taught by applying treatment and the control group was though by did not give treatment. The research conducted test to get the value of pre-test and post- test of both class. The result of the test was analized using t-test formula, but firstly the data was analized by using normality test and homogeneity test.

The t-test or t-value obtained is (3.428). Since t-test is higher that t-table (2,0106), so the alternative hypothesis is accepted. It means that there is any significant difference in learning achievement between students who were taught in speaking by applying learning model.

The results of the research showed that the applying cooperative script as a model by using storytelling technique was believed to be effective in the teaching and learning english speaking especially in teaching narrative text by using audio visual compared to the use usual learning at the elevent grade of senior high school students in speaking skill. The, researcher suggest the teacher to use learning model in teaching English especially to improve the students in speaking.

**Keywords:** *Speaking Skill, Cooperative Script as a Model by Using Storytelling Technique.*



**Rika Rafika, 2016.** *The Implementation Of Creative Problem Solving (Cps) Model By Using Puzzle Word To Improve Students' Vocabulary At The Eighth Grade Of SMP Negeri 1 Kahu Bone Regency 2015/2016.*

This objective and the research is to improve students' vocabulary. This research was conducted in SMP Negeri 1 Kahu academic year 2015/2016 as the subject of the research which consist of 31 students of eighth grade.

The method used in this study was classroom action researcher (CAR). The classroom action research design applied in this researcher was a collaborative classroom action research means that the researcher worked collaboratively with the English teacher in the class. The classroom action researcher (CAR) was done based on kemmis design, it consist of two cycles in each cycle consist of planning, action, observation, and reflecting. The data were gathered through qualitative and quantitative data. The qualitative data were gained by analyzing the interview and observation result. Then, quantitative data were obtained from the students vocabulary score of pretest and posttest.

Based on the result of this research showed that the a development on the students vocabulary mastery, it can be seen from the mean score of pretest were 58.39, the mean score of posttest cycle 1 was 64.03 and the mean score of posttest cycle 2 was 84.81. In addition, there were 7 student (9.68%) who passed minimum mastery criterion (KKM) in the pretest. Meanwhile, in the cycle 1, there were 28 students (22.59%) who passed minimum mastery criterion (KKM) and it gained which was in the posttest cycle 2 there were 28 students (90.52%) who passed minimum mastery criterion (KKM) so the criteria of success was achieved.

The researcher expected that the English teacher to use creative problem solving model by using puzzle as one many alternative model in teaching vocabulary and the future researcher were expected to be able to conduct the similar research related with creative problem solving model by using puzzle as an alternative model teaching vocabulary in another setting involving under respondents or the experimental researcher as comparison with the present study.



**HASRIANI. 2016.** *The Impelementation Of Word Square Model To Develop Students' Vocabulary At The Tenth Grade of SMA Negeri 1 Libureng Bone Regency 2015/2016.* A Thesis of English Education Study Program STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.

This research was categorized into Classroom Action Research (CAR) applying word square model. It was applied to solve the students' problem in learning especially in vocabulary class. This research was intended to students who can not write, especcially in writing descriptive text to develop students' vocabulary at the tenth grade of SMA Negery 1 Libureng.

The subject of the study was the X.2 students of SMA N 1 Libureng in the academic year 2015/2016, which involves 22 students. This research applied collaborative classroom action research between the researcher and English teacher. In this study, the researcher conducted two cycles that covered planning, implementation, observation and reflection. Each cycles of this research consist of four meetings. The instruments of this research were, interview guide, observation sheet. The data of this study were the students' score and the students' performance during the process of teaching and learning process, which were analyzed descriptively.

The criteria of success in this research were if the mean score of students' develop vocabulary, greater than or equal to 17, and the students' participant and activeness in develop vocabulary and group working. Based on the observation sheet from the analysis of the teaching and learning process in vocabulary by using word square model in cycle 1, it was found that most of the students still have low in vocabulary. Although some of them could get improvement in their score, but the criteria of success have not achieved yet. In conclusion, the implementation of the strategy in cycle 1 is still needed to be revised. Based on the observation sheet from the analysis of the teaching and learning process in vocabulary by using word square model in cycle 2, it was found that most of the students got improvement in vocabulary from the mean of puzzle was 9.09% Then, the mean of post puzzle 12,5%. It improved 15. 5 %. The students were more active and enthusiastic during teaching and learning process.

The researcher expected that English teacher to use word square model as one of many alternatives model in teaching vocabulary and the future researcher were expected to be able to conduct the similar research related with word square model as an alternative model in teaching abulary in another setting involving under respondents or the erimental research as a comparison with the present study.

**Keywords:** *Word Square Model, Vocabulary, (Classroom Action earch) CAR.*





## APPENDIX 3 ABSTRACTS COHORT 2017



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**SITTI FATMAWATI ILYAS. 2017.** *Difficulties Faced by the Eighth Grade Students of SMP Negeri 2 Sinjai Tengah in Reading and Writing*, A Thesis of English Education Department, Sekolah Tinggi Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan (STKIP) Muhammadiyah Bone.

This research aim to determine the difficulties faced by the eighth students of SMP Negeri 2 Sinjai Tengah in reading and writing. The formulation of the research problems are; 1) What are the difficulties faced by the eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 2 Sinjai Tengah in reading 2) What are the difficulties faced by the eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 2 Sinjai Tengah in writing?

This research is descriptive qualitative research. The subject of this researcher is the eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 2 Sinjai Tengah. It is consisting of 6 students; 4 male students and 2 female students. The research instruments used by the researcher to collect the data are observation and interview. All the data gained from the instruments were collected and analyzed qualitatively, the writer explained the data in a descriptive explanation.

The results of this research were as follows; 1) the difficulties faced by the eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 2 Sinjai Tengah in reading are oral reading diffulties and reading comprehension difficulties. In oral reading, the students are difficult in remembering words and difficult in unfamiliar words. Next, in reading comprehension the students are difficult in interpreting text, difficult in comprehend ambiguous words and they are as general poor comrehenders. 2) the difficulties faced by the eight grade students of SMP Negeri 2 Sinjai Tengah in writing are; they are difficult in grammar, difficult in word choice and difficult in cognitive. In cognitive, they are difficult in punctuation, spelling, content and organization. Except in capitalization, generally they have known the usage of capital even they are difficult in applying it when they write.

Keywords: *Difficulties, Reading, Writing*



**ABSTRACT**

**Evi wahyuni. 2017.** *Improving Vocabulary Mastery Through Related Words Game to Eight Grade Students Of SMPN 5 watampone In The Academic Year 2017/2018. A Thesis of English education department of STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.*

This study aims to improve the students' vocabulary mastery by using Related Words Game in terms of the team activity in playing the words based on the text given.

The method used was pre-experimental with pretest and posttest design. The sample was the second year students of SMPN 5 watampone with 30 students. The instrument of this research was written test, that is vocabulary test that consists of a multiple-choice test with 30 items. The test was used to know whether or not the students' vocabulary mastery improved. The data from the test were tabulated and analyzed into percentage and t-test. The result of the t-test was 10.867 was greater than the t-value 2.045 at the level of significance improvement of  $\alpha = 0.05$ .

Based on the research finding and analyzing the data in the process of teaching vocabulary by using related game at the eighth grade students of SMPN 5 Watampone, the writer concludes that using word game is one way of improving students' vocabulary since vocabulary is one of the most important components in a language. The technique that the writer uses here is related word game, using this game is a simple technique in improving students' vocabulary since the game is easy to play and also cheap, because the teacher does not have to prepare anything or buy some equipment related to the game, just prepare the lesson and mention the word, also they can practice the game anywhere and with any whom.

*Keywords: vocabulary, related word game*



**ABSTRACT**

**Jumiati. 2017.** *Improving the students' speaking ability through news retelling activity at The tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 30 BONE. A Thesis of English Education Department of STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone*

This research aimed to find out the improvement of the students' speaking ability through News Retelling ACTIVITY at SMA Negeri 30 BONE. The researcher applied class action research (CAR) ACTIVITY.

The ACTIVITY of this research was Classroom Action Research that consisted of two cycles. One cycle consisted of four meetings. It means that there were eight meetings for two cycles. This classroom action research was done at the tenth Grade Students of SMA Negeri 30 BONE. The subjects of this research is the tenth grade of class C and consist of 30 students with 13 male and 17 female in academic year 2016/2017

.The result of data analyzes indicated that the mean score of speaking ability for diagnostic test was (50.79) while test of cycle I (65.79) while test of cycle II (77.69) so the improvement of the students' mean score from diagnostic test of cycle I (29.76%). While the mean score of the students test of cycle II with the improvement from diagnostic test of cycle II (52.96%), and with improvement from cycle I of cycle II (18.08%). It mean that there was significant improvement of the students News Retelling Activity.

**Keywords:** *speaking ability, news retelling activity*



**ABSTRACT**

**NINI INDRIANI SAFITRI. 2017.** *Improving the Students' Reading Comprehension Using Numbered Head Together Technique at the Eighth Grade Students of SMP Negeri 3 Ajjalireng.* A Thesis of English Education Department of STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone

This research aimed to know the improvement of the students' reading ability able to increase through numbered head together (NHT) technique at the eighth grade of SMP Negeri 3 Ajjalireng Kabupaten Bone

The method of the research, the researcher used a classroom action research (CAR) which was conducted in two cycles in which every cycle consisted of four meetings. The subject of this research was taken at the eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 3 Ajjalireng Kabupaten Bone with the number of the subject was 28 students.

The research findings indicated that the application of numbered head together technique (NHT) is significant in increasing the students' reading comprehension in terms of literal reading. It is proved by the mean score of cycle I was 5,96 then improved to be 6,75 in cycle II. They were higher than the mean score of diagnostic test namely 4,80. It means that there is the increased of the students' reading comprehension in terms of literal reading dealing with details dealing with main idea and sequence.

**Key Words:** *Reading, Comprehension, numbered head together technique*



## ABSTRACT

**NINING WAHYUNI, 2017.** *Improving The Students' Listening Skill By Using Hypnoteaching Technique At The Eighth Grade Students Of SMPN 4 Bulupoddo.* A Thesis of English Departement of STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.

The objective of the study was to know the students improvement in listening skill by using hypnoteaching technique. It shows students motivation, concentration and self confidence in teaching and learning listening.

In order to achieve the objective of the study, the researcher designed a pre-experiment using pre-test and post-test. The population of this study was the eighth grade students of SMPN 4 Bulupoddo. The sample of this study was class VIII B. The number of the students was 18 students. There were four meetings during the experiment. Before the experiment was conducted, the students were given a pre-test. At the end of the experiment, the students were given a post-test.

The result of this study revealed that the post-test scores were better than the pre-test scores. It could be seen by comparing their means. The mean of the pre-test scores was 55,72 while the mean of the post-test scores was 89,94. The difference between the two means was 34.22. It means that there was significant difference in grade of listening test achieved by the students after they have been taught using hypnoteaching technique. Beside that, the researcher used the questionnaire data to know the students interested in learning listening used hypnoteaching technique. In this questionnaire, there were 11 (61.10%) of the students got the strongly interested and 7 (38,90%) students got the interested category. and no one of the students felt moderate, uninterested and strongly uninterested. So, based on the data most of the students indicated strongly agree and disagree as the positive statements about the use hypnoteaching technique in learning listening.

**Key Words :** *Listening skill, Hypnoteaching technique*



**SRI WAHYUNI, 2017.** *The Use of Ropes (Review, Overview, Presentation, Exercise, Summarize) To Improve the Students' of SMAN 1 Wakep In Speaking Ability through Describing Picture.* thesis, English Department of STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.

The objective of this research was to find out the use of ropes (review, overview, presentation, exercise, and summarize) to improve the students of SMAN 1 Walea kepulauan in speaking ability through describing pictures.

The researcher applied pre-experimental study with one group or class. The population was the tenth grade students of SMAN 1 Walea Kepulauan on 2017/2018 academic year. The sample of this research was class tenth, and the number of the students was 20 students. The instrument of the research was describing picture. The describing picture was consisted of pre-test and post-test. The pre-test was used to measure the basic skill of the students in oral and post-test was used to know the students' speaking skill after giving the treatment.

The result of this research was gotten by comparing the pre-test and post-test score, then analyze by using certain formulas. The means score of the students pre-test was 45,5 and post-test was 76,75. It was shown that the means score of the students post-test was greater than pre-test. Based on the result, the researcher concluded that there was significance improvement in speaking skill of the students after giving them treatment the used ropes through describing pictures.

**Keywords:** *Pre-experiment, Speaking, Ropes, Describing Pictures.*



## ABSTRACT

**Wa Oni.** 2017. *The Effect of Formulate Share Listen Create (FSLC) Model to Improve Students Writing Sentence at The Eleventh Grade of SMA Darul Abrar. SKRIPSI. English Department Faculty of Teacher Training and Education in Muhammadiyah Bone.*

The objective of the research is to find out the improvement of the students' writing ability especially in writing sentence in terms of content and organization by using the learning model of Formulate Share Listen Create (FSLC) model at the eleventh grade of Senior High School in Darul Abrar Boarding School. A quasi experimental design was employed with two classes of the eleventh grade and selected saturated as a sample. The research data was obtained from student's score of pre-test and post-test in two classes namely experiment class and control class which consist of 56 students. The writing assessment was adopted from Gutierrez, Puello & Galvis, (2015) covering six criteria. The finding was analyzed statistically using independent t-test procedure. Based on the result of independent t-test, it found that t-count (6.588) > t-table (2.005). The final finding of this research was the effect of Formulate Share Listen Create (FSLC) model to improve students writing sentence at the eleventh grade of SMA Darul Abrar was effective. This proved by the result of gain test which obtained the total value of normalized gain was 0.647. In looking of the table of criteria lesson effectiveness, the normalized gain was included in the medium category ( $0.3 \leq 0.647 \leq 0,7$ ). From the result of the value, can be conclude that the learning model (Formulate Share Listen Create) is effective in improving students writing sentence at the eleventh grade of SMA Darul Abrar.

*Key words: Writing skill, Formulate Share Listen Create (FSLC) model, Single Picture*





**NURASIAH, 2017.** *Improving students' writing ability in descriptive text through field trip on picture at the tenth grade of Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Sinjai Utara. A Thesis of English Education Department of STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.*

The objective of this research was to find out the field trip that implemented improving students writing ability in descriptive text through field trip on picture at the tenth grade of MAN 1 Sinjai Utara.

This research was a follow Classroom Action Research (CAR), which includes two cycles. Each cycle consists of four stages: planning, action, observation, and reflection. And the instrument that used in this research was obtained from observation, testing, and documentation. The research was conducted in MAN 1 Sinjai Utara with research subject class X MIPA 2 the number of students were 33 consisting of 13 men and 20 women in academic year 2017-2018.

Based on the data, At the tenth grade students of MAN 1 Sinjai Utara includes 33 students through learning field trip on picture. In writing descriptive text the researcher used picture as an object to improve the students ability. The cycle I was used to measure the basic ability of the students in writing and cycle II was used to know the students' writing ability after giving the cycle I. The result of this research was gotten by comparing the cycle I and cycle II score, then analyze by using certain formulas. The mean score of the students cycle I was 66,03 and cycle II was 75,33. It was shown that the mean score of the students cycle II was greater than cycle I. Based on the result, the researcher concluded that there is significance improvement in writing ability of the students by using field trip on picture.

**Key Words:** *Writing, descriptive text field trip on picture*



## ABSTRACT

**Elsa Pardillah. 2017.** *The Use of Snowball Throwing Method to Improve Speaking Ability at the Eighth Grade Student of SMP NEGERI 6 WATAMPONE.* A thesis of English Language Education of STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.

This research aimed to determine the extent of the application of the teaching method of snowball throwing in improving students achievement and learning motivatio and how the snowball throwing method improve student learning.

This research included quantitative (Pre-experimental) that used speaking test and questionnaire approach, which was implemented in the SMP Negeri 6 Watampone to all eighth grade students were about 30 people as the population and 30 also were selected as sample. The data collection was done by testing with pre-test, treatment, post-test, and questionnaire. Analyzed using deskriptif, analysis was used to determine the magnitude of the increase and success and interest of students to the method of snowball throwing as a learning method.

The resut of this research was gotten by comparing the pre-test and post-test score then analyze it by using certain formulated and the means score of the students pre-test was 3.31, and post-test was 7.64. It shown that researcher concluded the ability of the eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 6 Watampone to comprehend the speaking context through snowball throwing method was categorized as good after giving the treatment.



**A.Hartina, 2017.** *Improving the Students' Writing Ability through Peer Feedback Technique at the tenth Grade of MAN 1 Sinjai Utara.* Thesis, English Department of STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.

The objective of this research was to find out the improvement of students' writing ability through peer feedback technique at the eleventh grade students of MAN 1 Sinjai Utara.

The researcher applied pre-experimental study with one group or class. The population was the tenth grade students of MAN 1 Sinjai Utara on 2017/2018 academic year. The sample of this research was class X social 2, and the number of the students was 36 students. The instrument of the research was writing test. The writing test was consisted of pretest and posttest. The pretest was used to measure the basic ability of the students in writing and posttest was used to know the students' writing ability after giving the treatment.

The result of this research was gotten by comparing the pretest and posttest score, then analyze by using certain formulas. The mean score of the students pre-test was 60,75 and posttest was 75,03. It was shown that the mean score of the students posttest was greater than pretest. Based on the result, the researcher concluded that there was significance improvement in writing ability of the students after giving them treatment through peer feedback technique.

**Keywords :** *Writing Ability, Peer Feedback Technique*



**Andi Faizal. 2017.** *An Analysis of Students' Speaking Self-Confidence of the Eleventh Grade at SMAN 1 Watampone.* A Thesis of English Education Department of STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.

The research is descriptive qualitative, and the subject of this research is the students of eleventh grade at SMAN 1 Watampone. To get the data, the researcher uses classroom observation checklist form, self-confident questionnaire and interview.

The objective of this research are : 1) To find out the factors that are encountered by the students' speaking self-confidence of the eleventh grade at SMAN 1 Watampone. 2) To analyze why the factors that are encountered by the students' speaking self-confidence occurs of the eleventh grade at SMAN 1 Watampone.

The researcher finds the factors that are encountered by the students' speaking self-confidence are. The first factor is students being spotlight in the class like may tend to be nervous about trying to say things. The second is students criticized when speak English like they may fear seeming foolish in front of others. Third is students mistakes like they may worry about getting things wrong they may want to avoid teacher's comments or correction and the last factor is students participation to speak English. All of that feeling there must be some factors that caused by students' speaking self-confidence that should be attention by students.

Why the factors that are encountered by the students. The research of the students were caused by their understanding in grammar, vocabulary mastery, level of pronunciation mastery than students pessimism of learning English.



**ASHAR, 2017.** *Improving Students' Speaking Ability by Using the Traditional Puppets at the Ninth Grade Students of MTs Baburrahman Waetuwo.* A Thesis English Education Department of STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.

The purpose of this study was to find the improvement of students scores in teaching English by using Traditional Puppets at the ninth grade of MTs Baburrahman Waetuwo. This media can improve and increase students' mastery about speaking and make enjoy in the teaching learning process. It supposes to motivate students to learn English actively by using traditional puppets. Students are also encourage to play an active role in learning.

The study that was used CAR (Classroom Action Research). The instrument of this study was a spoken language used in pre-test and post-test. to find out the significant difference between students' ability of speaking before and after giving CAR (Classroom Action Research) through the score pre-test and post-test.

The result of analysis in the study showed that teaching speaking by using traditional puppets adequate success. Used traditional puppets was effective especially for speaking ability, so it can be used as an alternative media in teaching speaking based on the result of gained post-test students at the ninth grade students of MTs Baburrahman Waetuwo Academic year 2017-2018. Moreover, the analysis of the data showed that there was a significant difference of the students' achievement in cycle 1 and cycle 2. The students mean score could see of the average score each cycle, in cycle 1 was 57,58 %. The highest score was 90 and the lowest score was 30. There were only 2 students who were able to complete or pass the test (6,45% of the students). In result of average score in cycle 2 was 77,90 %. The highest score was 95 and the lowest score was 40. There were 9 students who were complete or pass the test (29,03% of the students). Comparing from the first cycle, there was 35,29% average of the increasing of speaking ability test. It means there was improvement of students speaking ability.



**Ade Irma S, 2017.** *The Effect of Use Complete Sentence Learning to Developing English Students Achievement at the Eighth Grade of SMPN 4 Ajangale.* Academic Years 2016/2017. A Thesis of English Education Department STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.

This research as a purpose to know the effect of used complete sentence learning process concern to English students achievement at the eighth grade of SMPN 4 Ajangale. this research used two variable are independent variable (complete sentence learning) and dependent variable (students achievement), this research used kind of research is quasi experiment, because the researcher didn't control all of out variable with got sampling with way random sampling. And class selected are VIII.1 and VIII.2. instrument of research like achievement test which got it with *post-test*. Result of inferential analysis with used hypotheses test or (*t* test).

Control class got it mean score 56,83, variants 78,22, score of standard deviation 8,84 and standard error mean 2,15. While experiment class go it mean score 70,5 variants 90, score of standard deviation 9,49, and score standard error mean 2,18. In the process tabulation of data with process manual, and value of  $t_{count}$  4,47 next compared with  $t_{table}$  with ( $\alpha = 0,05$ ) with dk  $(19+18) - 2 = 35$  got it 1,68830, value of  $t_{count}$  4,47  $\geq t_{table}$  1,68830. So, with there result above we can concluded based on fact: there is effect of used complete sentence learning to developing English students' achievement at the eighth grade of SMPN 4 Ajangale.



**Yusmawati. 2017.** *The Use of Skimming And Scanning Techniques to Improve The Students' Literal Reading Comprehension in Descriptive Text at The Eighth Grade of SMPN 1 Watampone.* A Thesis English Education Majors of STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.

This research aimed to find out whether or not by using skimming and scanning techniques can improve students' literal reading comprehension.

Pre-experimental method was applied in this research with one sample group and two test, pre-test and post-test. The researcher gave multiple choice test with 10 test items pre-test and post-test. The population of this research was 318 in SMP Negeri 1 Watampone 2016-2017. The total sample of this research is 32 students of the E eighth grade. The data from the test were analyzed by using t- test analysis.

Based on the result of data analysis, the researcher concluded that there were significant difference between the pre-test mean score (41.87) and the post-test mean score (72.19) and that difference showed an improvement of the students' literal reading comprehension. Based on the finding and discussion, the researcher concluded that the use of skimming and scanning techniques could improve the students' literal reading comprehension in descriptive text.

*Keywords: Reading, Skimming, Scanning, Literal, Descriptive, Text*



## 15

## ABSTRACT

**SUKMAWATI, 2017.** *Improving Reading Comprehension to the Eighth Grade Students of SMP Negeri 2 Barebbo Through English Comic.* A thesis Mayor and Art English Education Department of STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone.

The objective of this research was to find out whether the using of comic media able to improve the students' reading comprehension of the eight grade students of SMP Negeri 2 Barebbo.

A pre-experiment method was applied in this research with one sample group and two test, pre-test and post-test. The researcher collected data by using only one kind of instrumen, namely reading text. The researcher gave true false state with 10 item and the students get 30 minutes to do the test, pre-test and post-test. The population of this research was the eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 2 Barebbo. The sample was 28 students by using cluster random sampling technique. The data from the test were analyzed by using t-test analysis.

The result of data analysis the researcher concluded that there were significant difference between the mean score of pre-test was (64.64) while the post-test (79.28). Based on the result the researcher concluded of the comic able to improve the students reading comprehension.

*Keywords: Reading, Reading Comprehension, Comic.*





### Appendix 4 List of Terms

1. An abstract is a condensed version of a longer piece of writing that highlights the major points covered, conciously describes the content and scope of the writing and reviews the writing contents in abbreviated form, and in this research, also refers to the abstracts written by the authors of the papers.
2. Speech community is a group of people who form a community, e.g, the students, and have at least one speech variety in common, that is, the written language as expressed in the papers abstracts.
3. Discourse Community is a group of people involved in a particular disciplinary or professional area (e g. teachers, linguists, doctors, engineers), in which the type of their discourse is known as genre as embedded.
4. Genre, in a discourse analysis in this research, refers to the research paper abstracts, a particular class of speech events which are considered by a speech community as being of the same type, in which they have particular characteristics of expressing the language.
5. Genre analysis refers to an analysis of a particular speech event, in which in this study, the genres are the research paper abstracts, which are considered by speech community as being of the same type, and the analysis has the purpose to reveal not only an act of linguistic description but more as linguistic explanation, attempting to answer the question, why do members of specific discourse communities use the language the way they do, that is to say, forms and functions, and moves as expressed in such materials.

exts refer to a piece of written language of research paper abstracts, and these texts are therefore considered from the point of



view of its structure and/or its functions expressed by the community of the students of English education department .

7. Move, in discourse analysis, refers to a unit of discourse depicted from the research paper abstracts written by the community of students of English education department, for example the macro-textual level which has characteristics of the language used by the members or writers in that community.
8. Macro-textual level refers to the underlying structure which accounts for organization of a text or discourse, as mentioned in the move of the research paper abstracts.
9. Micro-textual level refers to the pragmatic use of textual metadiscourse, which are both pronominal or lexical such the specific lexical items and their pronouns, as expressed in the research paper abstracts of the undergraduate' of English education department.
10. Language use or language function refers to the function of linguistic system and its function as part of a system of communication expressed in the undergraduate' thesis abstracts of English education department.



## Appendix 5 List of Abbreviations

ESL : English as a Second Language

EFL : English as a Foreign Language

EAP : English for Academic Purposes

ESP : English for Specific Purposes

EOP : English for Occupational Purposes

