

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Previous Studies

There were five previous studies to support this research. The detail explanation was below:

The first was taken from Lana (2016:8). The researcher is from Mataram University. The thesis was An Analysis of Students' Problems in Writing Narrative Text. This research focused on the analyzing of the problems faced by the students in writing narrative text. The researcher used descriptive case study as method in the research. The result from this research has the students did not really master in vocabulary (preposition, pronoun, and article) and sentences structure (tenses). The difficulties were starting to write, selecting appropriate vocabulary, and lack of motivation in writing.

The second was taken from Nguyen (2015:54). The researcher is from Dhong Tap University. The thesis was Problems Affecting Learning Writing Skill of Grade 11 at Thong Linh High School. This research focused on the analyzing of the problems affecting learning writing skill. The researcher employed descriptive cross-sectional quantitative research design. The result of the research, the researcher found out the error from the students' written work. The researcher also survey the problems faced by the students in writing from the questionnaire.

The third was taken from Hidayati (2012). The researcher is from IAIN Tulungagung. The thesis was A Study in Ability and Problems in Writing Narrative Essay of the Second Semester Students of English Department STAIN Tulungagung. This research focused on the analyzing of the ability and the problems in writing narrative text. The researcher used descriptive quantitative as a method of the research. The result of the research, there were problems in writing narrative text that found from questionnaire and there were some students in low score in test. The first problem in writing narrative text was language use, the second was mechanic, and the third was organization.

The fourth was taken from Nur (2017). The researcher is from State Islamic University of North Sumatera. The thesis was An Analysis on The Students Ability in Writing Narrative Text at Grade IX MTs. Ali Imron Medan. This research focused on the analyzing of students' ability in writing narrative text. The researcher used classroom action research. The result of the research showed that the students in writing narrative text still low. The students made a frequency score from students' test and the result of the research, there were many students that low level.

The fifth was taken from Junita (2013). The researcher is from Indonesia University. The thesis was An Analysis of Students' Ability and Difficulties in Writing Descriptive Texts. This research focused on the analyzed of the students' ability and difficulties in writing descriptive text. The researcher used qualitative case study as method of the research. The result from the research based on the writing test result. The researcher found out some problems faced by the students

in writing recount text. The students was categorizes poor. It can be seen from the students' test result.

The previous studies in above that became comparison for this research. The researcher conducted the research in tenth grade of SMA Walisongo Pecangaan. The research used quantitative study. The research gave a test to students then the researcher analyzed the students' writing and found out the problems faced by the students in writing narrative text.

2.2 Related Theories

2.2.1 Writing

The definition of writing was described by Dian Luthfiyati, Muhammad Adnan Latief, and Suharmanto (2015:161) as follows:

Writing is one of the most complicated skills for students to master. Students are required to produce letters, words, and sentences that can be comprehended by an audience. This means that students must know how to spell and use punctuation, as well as choose vocabulary and utilize syntactic structures. As the writing level increases, students must be able to effectively select topics, plan, and organize ideas.

While Nguyen Thanh Huy (2015) stated that “writing is a complex metacognitive activity that draws on an individual’s knowledge, basic skill, strategies, and ability to coordinate multiple processes”.

Based on two statements above, writing is a complex metacognitive activity. Writing is an activity to process ideas that will be written. Writing is a skill in English that tell about how to write correctly by good grammatical, punctuation, and spelling. Writing tells about how the reader can understand it and

do not make ambiguity for the readers. The writing could be described about the knowledge, the skill, the strategies and the ability of the researcher.

2.2.2 The Problems of Writing Skill

Byrne (1998) divided the problems that made writing difficult into three categories. The categories were below:

1. Psychological problems

Psychological problems focused on the writer's difficulty because the reader must have interaction and feedback when they are starting to write.

2. Linguistic problems

Linguistic problems like grammar, vocabulary, and language use. In writing, we have to keep the channel of communication open through our own efforts and to ensure, both through our choice of sentence structure and by the way our sentences are linked together and sequence, that the text we produce can be interpreted on its own.

3. Cognitive problems

Cognitive problems like punctuation, spelling, capitalization, and paragraphing. Students also have to learn how to organize our ideas in such a way that they can be understood by a reader who is not present and perhaps by a reader who is not known to us.

2.2.3 The Component of Writing

Before make a text, the writer must know about the component of writing. Good writing is writing that make good arrangement of the structure and sentence.

According to Brown and Bailey (1984) stated that designed an analytical scoring scale specified five major categories and different levels in each category, ranging from unacceptable to excellent levels. The five categories were organization, logical development of ideas (content), grammar, mechanics, style and quality of expression (Douglas, 2014:243).

While, Jacob in Eka (2018:19) mentioned that in order to be effective, a composition of text should meet the following qualities:

1. Organization

Organization is how ideas are present based on the content. It is how the writer attempt all the ideas become a good paragraph. It means that in early writing, it may still be searching for order, trying to make outline of writing and make one word become sentence then formed purpose of paragraph. Organization refers to the larger parts of pieces of writing. One paragraph to other paragraph must be conformity. If there is conformity, the reader will confuse about the writing.

2. Content

Content is the experience of the main idea. Content refer to how the writer develop the idea related the topic. The ideas are concrete and developed. The idea must be harmony that easy to reflect thought. Content paragraph do the work of conveying ideas rather that fulfilling special function of transition, restatement, and emphasis.

3. Mechanics

Mechanics refers to the use of language graphic conventional of the language. It means how to arranging the word until become a paragraph. It makes a good

paragraph must pay attention about the correct use of grammar, content, organization, vocabulary, language in use, and mechanics. Mechanics also pay attention about the spelling, punctuation, and capitalization in writing.

4. Grammar

Grammar in writing is important. If the writing does not use a good grammar, the writing will make ambiguity for the reader. Bryne in Roza (2011) stated that “the grammar of language is a description of way that the language behaves. Without hold of knowledge about grammar, the writer cannot make the language communicative to a great variety of reader from different situation” (Eka, 2018:20).

5. Style and quality in expression

Heaton in Eka (2018) stated that “stylistic skill is the ability to manipulate sentences and language in use effectively”. It means that to make a good writing must pay attention about the style and quality in expression so make the reader enjoy when read the writing. The writing must not wordy, precise diction, variety of structure, register is good, and have expression in improve ideas.

2.2.4 Definition of Narrative Text

Boardman (2008) stated that “narrative paragraph tells a story about something that happens in the past” (Lana, 2006: 2). From the definition, narrative text is retelling a story in the past. While Anderson and Anderson (1997, p. 6) explain that “the narrative text type is a text that tells a story whose purpose is to present a

view of the world that entertains or informs the reader or listener” (Dillyan, 2013: 2).

From two statements above, narrative tells about a story in the past that have some purposes to entertain or inform the reader or listener after reading the narrative. Narrative can be in form of fairy stories, mysteries, science fiction, romances, horror stories, adventure stories, fables, myths, and legends, historical narratives, ballads, slice of life, and personal experiences. All of the form of narrative tells about the story that happened in the past. The story told again by the researcher to entertain or inform the reader.

2.2.5 The Generic Structure of Narrative Text

According to Soeprapto and Darwis (2007), the generic structure of narrative text consist of orientation, evaluation, complication, resolution and re-orientation (Lana, 2006: 2). The explanation is as follow:

1. Orientation is the beginning of the story. It is defined as stage where characters, setting and time are established. It is important to make an interesting story to make interest the reader.
2. Evaluation is a process where the author steps back to evaluate the crises. (Optional). In school, evaluation rarely to used in narrative text.
3. Complication is a period when a crisis arises. It is the body of story. This part to present the conflict in story. This serves the problem that must be solve the character. It builds tension and anticipation for the reader.

4. Resolution is where the crisis of the story is resolved. This part contains the ending of the problem and conflict. The ending of the story usually sad ending or happy ending.
5. Re-orientation is the final conclusion of the story. (Optional) In school, evaluation rarely to be used in narrative text.

Based on the statement above, before writing a narrative text, the students should pay attention to the generic structure that the writing good organization. When writing a narrative text, students should always pay attention about the generic structure so that the story can be in harmony. The reader will understand about the story or confused about the plot of the story that written by the students.

2.2.6 The Language Feature of Narrative Text

According to Sudarwati and Grace (2007), language features of narrative text consist of:

a. Noun phrase

Noun phrase is a phrase which describe about noun or pronoun. Noun phrase in narrative text, for example: a beautiful princess, a huge temple.

b. Connectives

Connectives is a word that connect a sentence to be story clearly. For example: first, before, that, then, finally, etc..

c. Adverbial phrase of time and place

It explains about the time and the place that happened in the story. For example: two days ago, in the garden.

d. Simple past tense

The tenses is used for events which were complete in the past. The use of simple past tense because narrative text in tell a story in the past. The sentence in narrative text, for example: He walked away from the village.

- e. Material processes/action verbs, verbal processes/saying verbs, and mental processes

Some verbs that include in the story like action verbs, saying verb, and mental verbs. For example: walk, say, think (Lana, 2006: 2).

The statement above tells about the language feature of narrative text. The language feature in text is important that the researcher of the narrative text will inform to the reader. The reader is not confused about the story if the researcher of narrative choose a wrong diction or not clearly in language feature.

