

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Indonesia is one of the countries using English as a foreign language. The Ministry of Education takes it in national curriculum and also takes this language as one of the compulsory subjects of the formal education that must be learned by all students in Indonesia, from the elementary school up to the university.

As a foreign language, learning English is not as easy as learning Indonesian language, because it has different structure, pronunciation, sounds and others. However, all languages have the same four skills to master. Speaking, writing, listening and reading become the basic components in mastering language communication. Therefore, the primary aim of teaching and learning English is that the students can communicate with other both in spoken or written form using the language they have been learned.

Writing is one of important skill that need to master in everyday life communication. Raimes in Dara Helmasena, Cucu Sutarsyah, et al (2015 : 3) states that writing is a skill in which we express ideas, feeling and thought which is to be arranged in words, sentences and paragraph. Tarigan in Dara Helmasena, Cucu Sutarsyah, et al (2015 : 4) also states writing is an activity that can usefully be prepared for work in other skills of listening, speaking, and reading. Tarigan (1985: 5) also add that writing is productive skills for writing an indirect communication and the nature of the character is very different from that expressed by speaking directly. These preparations can make it possible for words that have been used receptively to come into productive use. Activities is not easy

to write because writing should be able to produce something new and can give you an idea or ideas to reader through writing.

Furthermore, Gebhard (2000: 232) explains other problem of writing are: (1) some students' use ineffective strategies, (2) some students' have negative attitudes about writing, (3) students' do not always understand or pay attention to the content of the teacher's response to their written work.

After the researcher conduct an interview with English teacher in SMK Negeri 3 Jepara, the teacher explains that the difficulties of students feel hard to write is because they have low writing ability and have low motivation in writing and seldom build their confidence in writing it. In addition, teacher told the researcher that many students are lazy to write because they think that it is very difficult to build the ideas, because they can't write well and have negative attitudes toward writing instruction.

Motivation is very important in study learning process. Dara Helmasena, Cucu,dkk, (2014 :5) explain that the primary purpose of motivation is for learning a language is being able to communicate in the target. The students also have to pay attention whether they motivated from outside or inside. Because it has been known that there are two types of motivation that can affect the students' willingness in learning English especially in employing writing skill, namely intrinsic motivation and extrinsic motivation.

Intrinsically motivated students are bound to do much better in classroom activities, because they are willing and eager to learn new material. Their learning experience is more meaningful and they go deeper into the subject to fully understand it. On the other hand, extrinsic motivation is external factor to the

individual and unrelated to the task they are performing or doing. The examples are money, good grades, and other rewards. Extrinsically motivated students may have to be bribed to perform the same tasks that they have been assigned.

Based on the teacher explanation, the researcher find that the English writing activity will not be effective if the students are not strongly motivated. Therefore, the writer wants to prove the theory above by conducting a research at SMK N 03 Jepara. The research is intended to find out whether there is any significant correlation between the students' writing motivation and the writing ability among the Tenth-grade students of SMK N 03 Jepara in the academic year of 2017/2018.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Based on the explanation above, the writer wants to conduct a research and find the problem is the following below:

Is there any significant correlation between the students' motivation in learning writing and their writing ability?

1.3 Objective of the Study

Based on the statement of the problem above, the objective of the study is as the following:

To examine whether there is any significant correlation between the students' motivation in learning writing and their writing ability.

1.4 Limitation of the Study

To avoid the study is being to broad, the writer limits the study to know the correlation between students' motivation in learning writing and their writing

ability in Tenth Grade Students' of TKJ 2 SMKN 03 Jepara in academic year 2017/2018.

1.5 Significance of the Study

This study is expected to find out useful information about the teaching and learning English especially in students' motivation related to their writing ability. This study is also useful for students, teachers, and the reader which is described in the following points:

a. Theoretically

The writer hope this study will be useful as a reflection in order to increase students writing ability through enhancing their motivation in writing.

b. Practically

For the students', it is useful for students' at SMKN 03 Jepara because this study conducted to know the students' motivation in learning writing and their writing ability. Moreover, students are expected to improve their motivation and their writing ability. And for the teacher, it is useful for teachers at SMKN 03 Jepara to improve students motivation in learning writing.

