

**THE EFFECT OF STORY IMPRESSIONS STRATEGY TOWARDS
STUDENTS' WRITING ABILITY IN NARRATIVE TEXT
(An Experiment Study at Grade 9th of Islamic Junior
High School 5 Kota Padang)**

Thesis

*Submitted in Partial Fulfillment as One of the Requirements for Undergraduate Program
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APPROVAL PAGE

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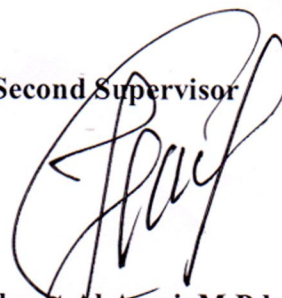
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ABSTRACT

Safidzi, 2018. The Effect of Story Impressions Strategy toward Students' Writing Ability in Narrative Text at Class IX of Islamic Junior High School (MTsN 5) Kota Padang.

This study is aimed to determine whether there is any significant difference on students' writing ability between the students who are taught by using *Story Impressions Strategy* and those who are taught without using the strategy at class IX of Islamic Junior High School (MTsN 5) Kota Padang.

The population of this study was all of the students at class IX of Islamic Junior High School 5 Kota Padang that consist of 140 students who were divided into four classes. Then, the researcher took class IX₁ and IX₂ as the sample. Where class IX₁ as the experiment class that consist of 36 students and X₂ as control class that consist of 36 students. In collecting the data, researcher used written test.

The test was given to both classes with the same topic. Then, post-test was given after doing treatments for six meetings to determine the effect of using *Story Impressions Strategy*. The result of the research showed that there was significance effect of *Story Impressions Strategy* that could be seen in the mean score of experimental class and control class, such as (80.58 and 40.70). Moreover, the score each component of writing both classes were *content* (25.0 and 15.3), *organization* (16.1 and 8.4), *vocabulary* (16.5 and 7.9), *language use* (19.5 and 7.3) and *mechanics* (3.3 and 2.2). Statistically, standard deviation of experimental class was (13.57), while in class control was (7.57). Furthermore, $H_0(.000)$ is also smaller than $H_1(0.05)$.

It can be concluded that *Story Impressions Strategy* improves the students' writing ability especially in considering five components of writing. So, this technique can be recommended to improve students' writing ability.

ABSTRAK

Safidzi, 2018. Pengaruh Story Impressions Strategy terhadap Kemampuan Menulis siswa pada Text Narrative Siswa Kelas IX di MTsN 5 Kota Padang.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menentukan apakah ada perbedaan yang signifikan pada hasil tulisan siswa antara siswa yang diajarkan dengan menggunakan *Story Impressions Strategy* dan tanpa menggunakan *Story Impressions Strategy* di kelas MTsN 5 Kota Padang.

Populasi penelitian ini adalah semua siswa kelas IX MTsN 5 Kota Padang yang terdiri dari 140 siswa dan dibagi ke dalam 4 kelas. Kemudian peneliti mengambil sampel dengan cara *cluster sampling*. Hasilnya kelas IX₁ sebagai kelas eksperimen yang terdiri dari 36 siswa dan kelas IX₂ sebagai kelas pembandingan yang terdiri dari 36 siswa. Dalam mengumpulkan data peneliti menggunakan tes tertulis.

Tes diberikan sesudah diperlakukan *treatment* selama enam kali pertemuan untuk melihat pengaruh penggunaan *Story Impressions Strategy*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat efek yang signifikan dari *Story Impressions Strategy* terhadap kemampuan menulis siswa yang dilihat dari hasil rata-rata *post-tests* siswa di kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol yaitu, (80,58 dan 40,70). Sedangkan nilai masing-masing komponen antara kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol adalah *content* (25,0 dan 15,3), *organization* (16,1 dan 8,4), *vocabulary* (16,5 dan 7,9), *language use* (19,5 dan 7,3) dan *mechanics* (3,3 dan 2,2). Secara statistik, standar deviasi dari kelas eksperimen adalah (13,57), sedangkan di kelas kontrol (7,57). Kemudian $H_0(0,000)$ lebih kecil daripada $H_1(0,05)$.

Singkatnya, bisa disimpulkan bahwa *Story Impressions Strategy* meningkatkan kemampuan menulis siswa dengan memperhatikan lima komponen menulis. Oleh sebab itu teknik ini bisa direkomendasikan dalam pembelajaran bahasa Inggris untuk meningkatkan kemampuan menulis siswa.