CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains a brief explanation of the introduction to the area of

research. It covers the background of the study, research questions, aims of the study,

the significance of the study, research methodology, clarification of terms, and

organization of the papers.

1.1 Background

Writing is one of the ways we can use to communicate to each other. Fairbarn &

Winch (1991) stated that writing is about "transferring meaning by selecting words

and putting them together in a written or printed form." Thus, the writing product has

to be easily understood by the readers, in order to convey the message and to make a

good communication.

In foreign language mastery, writing is known as a complex task that needs

enormous time and skill to master. According to Harmer (2004), different from the

other language skills, writing tends to be a well-formed and pre-organized one.

Furthermore, Brown (2001) argued that writing is a culturally specific and learned

behavior. It means that writing skills are needed to be learnt (or taught) and depends

on the cultural context of the learner. For that reason, most of the foreign language

teachers think that teaching writing is difficult.

Reid's study (2009) found that one of the problems of teachers teaching

writing is that the teacher himself has a problem with writing. Quoting Brookfield

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(1995), Reid also stated that "the best teachers are probably those who have achieved

their skill mastery, knowledge, and intellectual fluidity only after periods of struggle

and anxiety" (p. 201). It means that writing teachers have to go through a long period

of time, and have a considerable amount of experience, to furnish their mastery of

writing and teaching writing, and to perfect their techniques both in writing and in

teaching it.

The previous study found that the difficulties faced by writing teachers may

come from internal problems (the teachers themselves) and the external factors (the

environment of the teaching). The internal difficulties may stem from the teachers'

qualification (including their mastery of writing and their preferences to teach

writing). The external factors may include the problems posed by the government

(school policy, curricula), the school (the lack of support and resources to allow a

good teaching), the students (the lack of motivation and ability), the language gap

(the difference between English language and Bahasa Indonesia that often confuse the

students), and the society (the lack of support and understanding of how to help

teachers improve the students' ability) (Reid, 2009; Supriatna, 2012; Wang, 2010).

These difficulties are what the teacher face when teaching English writing to

their students. This study will investigate about the difficulties encountered by the

teachers in teaching English writing to 10th grade students, especially in teaching

writing descriptive texts.

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1.2 Research Questions

The following research questions are formulated to analyze the difficulties that the

teachers face in teaching writing descriptive texts to 10th graders.

1. What are the difficulties faced by the 10th grade teachers in teaching writing

descriptive texts?

2. What are the strategies used by the teachers to overcome the difficulties in

teaching writing descriptive texts?

1.3 Aims of the Study

This study is aimed to:

Identify teachers' difficulties in teaching writing descriptive texts.

2. Find out some strategies that have been done to overcome, or minimize, the

difficulties in teaching writing descriptive texts.

1.4 Significance of the Study

The findings of this study are expected to give the information concerning the

difficulties faced by 10th grade English teachers of teaching writing descriptive texts

at a Senior High School in Bangka. This information is critical for teachers to help

them to minimize the difficulties of teaching writing descriptive texts and to improve

their mastery in teaching writing descriptive texts. Besides for the teachers, the

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findings of the study are expected to give contributions for the students in learning

writing descriptive texts.

1.5 Research Methodology

In this research, descriptive case study is used as the research design. Yin (2003:13)

defined case study as "an empirical inquiry that investigates a contemporary

phenomenon within its real-life context; when the boundaries between phenomenon

and context are not clearly evident." This research discussed one case of teachers'

difficulties in teaching writing descriptive text and displayed a brief description of the

phenomenon based on the data collected.

The data for this study are collected using two techniques, observation and

interview. After collecting all data from the observation and interview, the data will

be analyzed using some following steps adapted from Miles and Huberman (1984)

which includes data reduction, data display, and conclusion/verification. This study

will also use triangulation. To triangulate the data in this research, the writer will

crosscheck the data with the theory of teaching strategies as outlined in the theoretical

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framework.

1.6 Clarification of Terms

Some terms in need to be clarified in purpose of avoiding misunderstanding of the

problem investigated. The terms are as follows:

1. Teachers' difficulties. It is defined as the difficulties or challenges that the

teachers face in the process of teaching writing descriptive texts.

2. **Teachers' Strategy**. It can be defined as the methods to approach the problem

used by the teacher. It can also be defined as specific effort, initiative, or plan

used by the teacher to achieve expected learning objectives in a skillful way

(Mintzberg, 1994). In this case, the problem is teaching writing to students.

3. Descriptive text. It can be defined as a text that describes and lists something

about its characteristics, parts, qualities, and any other which is interesting to

explore (Anderson & Anderson, 2003).

1.7 Organization of the Paper

This paper will be presented in five chapters. The chapters will be divided into

subtopics to elaborate the issue given.

Chapter 1 Introduction, this chapter provides the background of the research and

other aspects in conducting the research, including research questions, aims of the

study, the significance of the study, research methodology, clarification of terms, and

organization of the paper.

Chapter 2 Theoretical Foundation. In this chapter, the theoretical framework will

be presented to support and explain the study.

Chapter 3 Research Methodology. This chapter provides methodology and procedures in conducting the research.

Chapter 4 Findings and Discussion. In this chapter, the collected data will be presented systematically in order to make it easier to discuss the findings.

Chapter 5 Conclusions and Suggestions. Some conclusion will be drawn in this chapter based on the data analysis. This chapter will also provide suggestions for further research.

