

ABSTRACT

Rida Kurniawan: THE USE OF EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING TECHNIQUE TO DEVELOP STUDENTS' ABILITY TO WRITE PROCEDURAL TEXTS (An Experimental Study at First Grade of MTs AL-FAUZIYAH Bunisari Lebak Bandung Barat)

Writing ability is a complex process. A student's success as a writer depends on many factors, including his or her effort and motivation to write, understanding of the purposes and goals of writing, knowledge about a topic, and knowledge about how to write specific kinds of texts, both in the English language arts and in other subject areas. To provide solution to these problems this research proposed what so called "The Experiential Learning Technique". It is a kind of teaching technique in which the learners are active and engage in the process of teaching learning.

The aim of the study is to verify whether the first grade of MTs Al-Fauziyah Bunisari Lebak Bandung taught using the experiential learning technique better in writing ability than the students taught writing using the conventional way. The research is intended to obtain logical and reliable information whether there was a significant difference between students' writing ability of the experimental and control classes.

This research used experimental research method that engages experimental class (teaching writing through experiential learning technique) and control class (teaching writing through conventional way). The research instrument was in the form of writing an essay about procedural text which cover English writing of the first grade students of MTs Al-Fauziyah Bunisari Lebak Junior High School. The data collections were found through pre-test and post-test to see the influence of the experiential learning technique to students' writing. The population of that school is 50 students, so the researcher uses all students to be sample.

The result of the computation shows that there is a significant difference between the scores of the students taught using the experiential learning technique and the scores of those taught using the conventional way. With the average score of pre-test 48.8 and the results of average score of post-test is 73.18 for the experimental class. And the average score of pre-test 49.6 and the result of average score of post-test is 65.46 for the control class. Further, since the two classes were homogeneous, the data analysis for the pre-test and the post-test scores was computed using the t-test. The average scores of writing ability of the control and the experimental class were compared with the score that $t_{count} = 2.78 > t_{table} = 2.008$. The result of hypothesis, H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. It means that this research has proved that the used of experiential learning technique can improve students' ability on writing skill.