

## ABSTRACT

**RIFATURAHMAH: “THE USE OF T.T.W (Think, Talk, Write) STRATEGY TO IMPROVE STUDENTS’ WRITING ABILITY IN WRITING A DESCRIPTIVE TEXT” (An Experimental Study of the Second Grade at SMP Muhammadiyah 10 Bandung)”**.

Teaching Writing is very important part as the basically for improving English skills. Many students’ do not know how to write in English well because writing considered as the difficult skill for the second language learner included for students of Junior High School. Because to write a good writing, students have to follow the rules of the target language. One of the reasons is the technique used in teaching learning English at the school is not effective and boring. Therefore, it needs an alternative teaching learning technique to improve students’ writing. One of them by using Think, Talk, Write Strategy.

The aim of this research is to find out students’ writing ability in writing a descriptive text by using T.T.W (Think, Talk, Write), to find out students’ writing ability in writing a descriptive text without using T.T.W (Think, Talk, Write), How significant is the difference between the students’ writing ability in a writing descriptive text by using T.T.W Strategy and without using T.T.W Strategy.

This research is undertaken at the second year students of SMP Muhammadiyah 10 Bandung. The writer used quantitative an experimental study with pre-test and post-test design. The instruments of this research are: observation and test. The sample of this research is the second grade of SMP Muhammadiyah 10 Bandung which consists of 27 students class VIII A and 27 students class VIII B which become experimental class and control class. Student T.T.W (Think, Talk, Write) Strategy is used in experimental class, while the conventional teaching is used in the control class.

The result of computing data showed of pre-test and post-test data analysis, the average score of the students’ writing ability in writing a descriptive text for experimental class is 57.26 and after implementing the post-test in experimental class are 69.03, while the average score for control class is 50.44 and after implementing the post-test are 59.33. According to t distribution table on level of significant 1 %, the accounting of “t” test had data  $t_{count} = 14.26$  and  $t_{table} = 2.41$ . Consequently,  $H_0$  is rejected and  $H_a$  is accepted. It means there is significance different between teaching writing a descriptive text by using TTW Strategy and teaching writing a descriptive text by using conventional teaching.

The conclusion shows that Student T.T.W (Think, Talk, Write) Strategy can improve students’ writing ability in writing a descriptive text at the eighth grade of SMP Muhammadiyah 10 Bandung. Therefore; it is recommended that TTW Strategy can be used by English teachers especially in teaching writing a descriptive text. From the explanation above, it can be concluded that teaching writing using Think, Talk, Write Strategy can improve students’ English Writing.