

**INVESTIGATING PUNCTUATION AND CAPITALIZATION PROVIDED
BY THE ELEVENTH GRADE STUDENTS IN WRITING
DESCRIPTIVE TEXT
A FINAL PROJECT**

Presented as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements to Obtain the (*Sarjana
Pendidikan*) in English Language Education



By

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**ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM
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UNIVERSITAS ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG
SEMARANG**

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VALIDATION

A Bachelor Degree Final Project on
**Investigating Punctuation and Capitalization Provided by The Eleventh
Grade Students in Writing
Descriptive Text**

Prepared and Presented by

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On 30 August 2022

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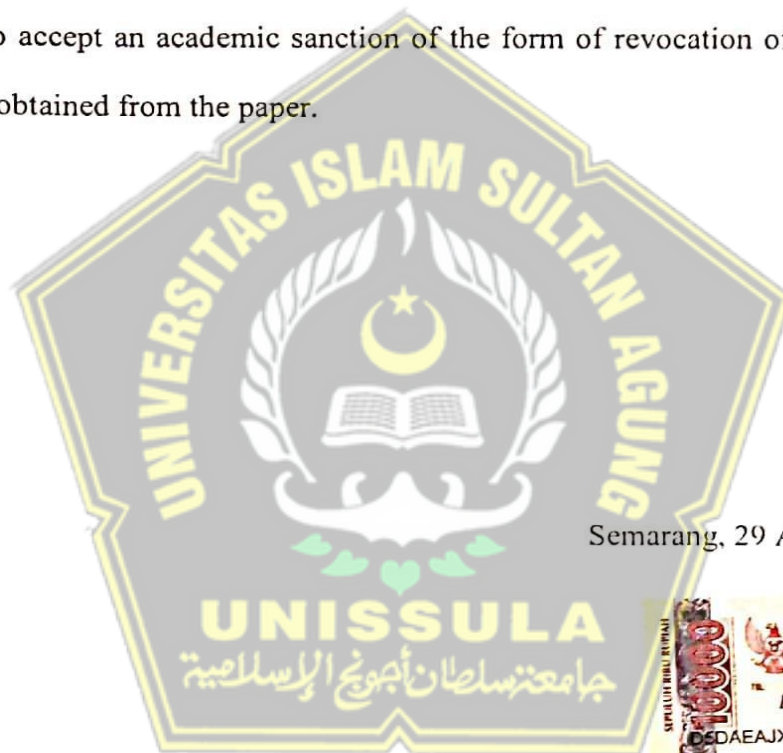


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DECLARATION OF ORIGINALITY

Hereby, I honestly declare that the final project I wrote by the best of my knowledge, the content of this final project is my own work or part of other people, except those which were cited is not the quotation and references, as the a scientific paper should. If my statement is not valid in the future, I absolutely agree to accept an academic sanction of the form of revocation of my paper and degree obtained from the paper.



Semarang, 29 August 2022



Emy Sholikhatun

MOTTO AND DEDICATION

MOTTO

“There is no success without hard work. There is no success as a sign of togetherness. There is no ease without prayer.”

-Ridwan Kamil

DEDICATION

This final project is dedicated with love and many thanks to :

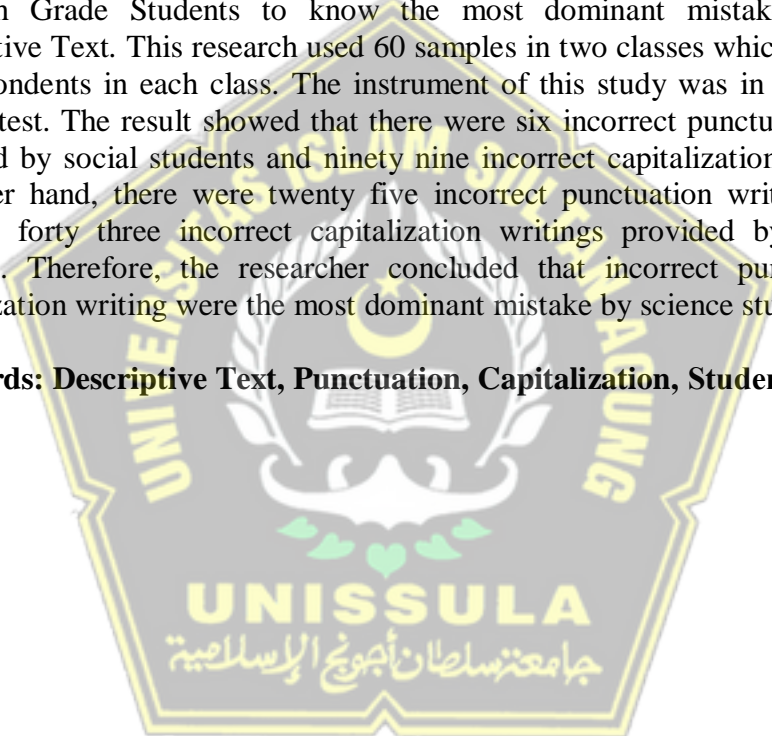
- ❖ My beloved parents, Bapak Syamsudin and Ibu Suratmi, who always support, love, continuous prayer, give beautiful lesson and also give me the best patience.
- ❖ My beloved brothers Nur Achmad and Ali Muhammad Ansori who always give me the best support.
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- ❖ My friends, Desi Juwita Nur'aini and Tri Ayu Widyaningrum who give me support and advices.

ABSTRACT

Sholikhatun, Emy, 2022. *“Investigating punctuation and capitalization provided by Eleventh Grade Students in Writing Descriptive Text”*. A final project. English Education Study Program, Faculty of Languages and Communication Science, Sultan Agung Islamic University. Advisor: Mega Mulianing Maharani, S.Pd., M.Pd.

This research was aimed at investigating punctuation and capitalization by Eleventh Grade Students to know the most dominant mistake in Writing Descriptive Text. This research used 60 samples in two classes which consisted of 30 respondents in each class. The instrument of this study was in the form of a writing test. The result showed that there were six incorrect punctuation writings provided by social students and ninety nine incorrect capitalization writings. On the other hand, there were twenty five incorrect punctuation writings and one hundred forty three incorrect capitalization writings provided by the science students. Therefore, the researcher concluded that incorrect punctuation and capitalization writing were the most dominant mistake by science students.

Keywords: Descriptive Text, Punctuation, Capitalization, Students' Writing



INTISARI

Sholikhatun, Emy, 2022. “Investigating punctuation and capitalization provided by Eleventh Grade Students in Writing Descriptive Text”. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Bahasa Dan Ilmu Komunikasi, Universitas Islam Sultan Agung. Pembimbing : Mega Mulianing Maharani, S.Pd., M.Pd

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menyelidiki tanda baca dan kapitalisasi terhadap Siswa Kelas XI untuk mengetahui kesalahan terbanyak yang dilakukan dalam Menulis Teks Deskriptif. Penelitian ini menggunakan 60 sampel dalam dua kelas yang mana terdiri dari 30 responden di setiap kelas. Instrumen penelitian ini berupa tes menulis. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat enam tulisan tanda baca yang salah yang dilakukan oleh siswa kelas IPS dan sembilan puluh sembilan dengan huruf kapital yang salah. Di sisi lain, ada dua puluh lima penulisan tanda baca yang salah dan seratus empat puluh tiga penulisan huruf kapital yang salah yang dilakukan oleh siswa kelas IPA. Oleh karena itu, peneliti menyimpulkan bahwa kesalahan penulisan tanda baca dan huruf kapital terbanyak yang didominasi oleh kelas IPA.

Kata Kunci : Teks Deskriptif, Tanda Baca, Kapitalisasi, Tulisan Siswa



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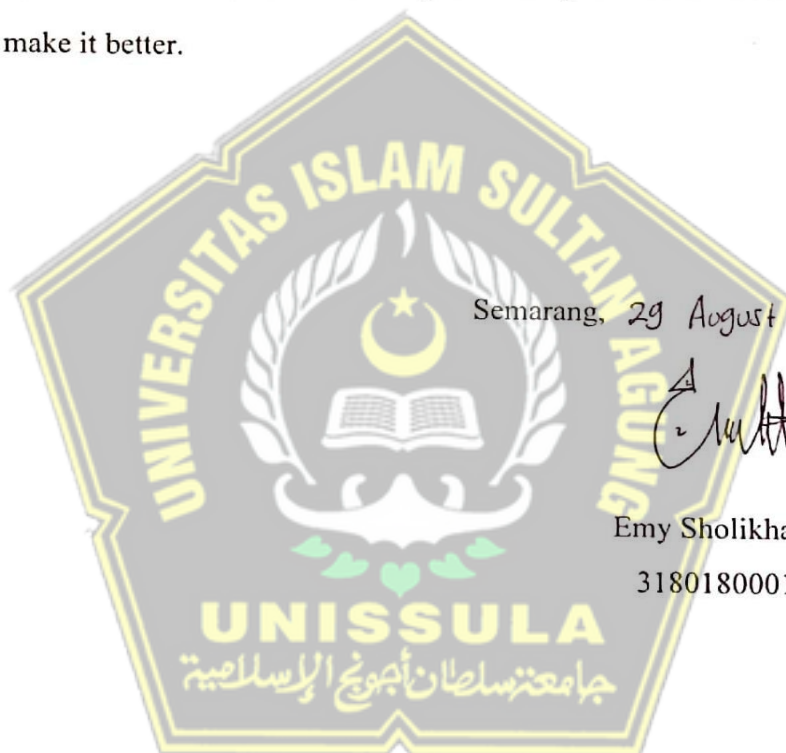
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Finally, the researcher recognizes that this final project is far from great. This final project still requires critiques and recommendations to make it better.



Semarang, 29 August 2022


Emy Sholikhatun

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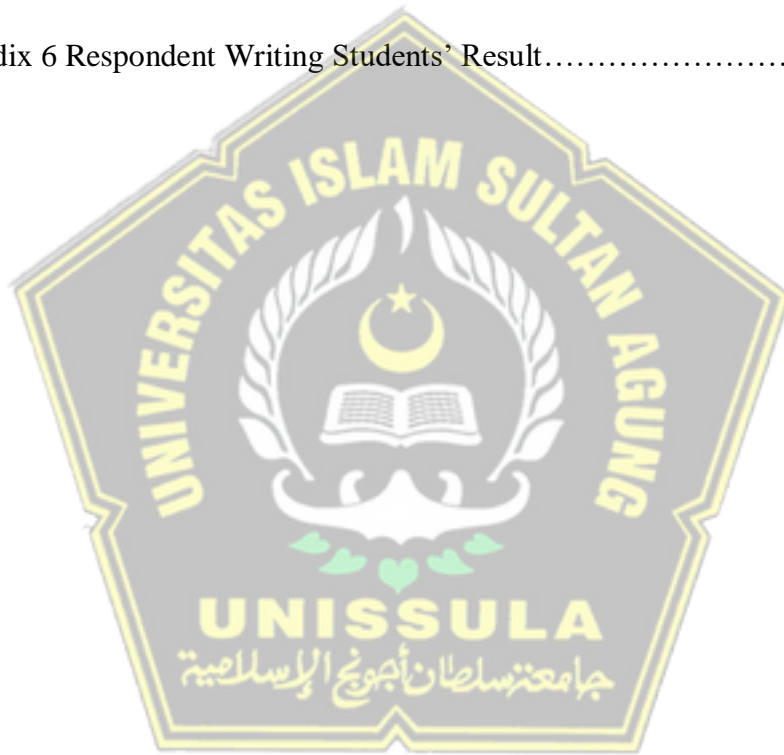
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The first chapter is introduction. They are background of study, reason for choosing the topic, research question, objective of the study, significances of the study, limitation of the study, definition of key terms, and the last is outline of the study.

1.1 Background of the Study

English is a foreign language. It has a lot of influence on many aspects of human daily life. One of them is education. In Indonesia, English is designed as a foreign language taught in the Junior High School up to Senior High School. Besides that, English is also transferred in some books as a learning source. So, practically, English is often used to communicate in an educational setting.

In Indonesian education system, English is learned integrated. For example, in one meeting, students learn several skills at the same time. The skills are reading, listening, speaking, and writing. For example, in one learning time, students have a topic about descriptive. These activities cover reading a descriptive text, speaking a story, listening story, and even writing a descriptive story. In reality, for Senior High School students, one of the most difficult skill is writing. Based on the researcher's experiences in the internship 3 program at the SMA Sultan Agung 1 Semarang, the researcher got that information. The researcher found that some students faced many troubles when they were asked to

write descriptive story. Therefore, it shows that writing a descriptive text is difficult skill.

Writing is also a complex skill. The reason is that students are forced to be able to connect one idea to the next idea, students should have many vocabularies, and students have to understand the structures of the sentences. The students do that in some processes of writing as mentioned by Oshima and Hogue (2006), Harmer (2004), Ramli and Ardiana (2018), Dilidüzgün (2013), and then Nur (2017), namely, prewriting, drafting, revising and editing. When the students of senior high school in the teaching practices are instructed to follow those processes, they faced difficult processes.

When the researcher checked the students' writing, the most common mistakes are on punctuation and capitalization. In their writing, many students have provided inaccurate punctuation marks, and the capital letter usage. This situation made the message or meaning were difficult to be understood by the reader. According to Salman et al. (2017), punctuation mark punctuation as signs that used to create written easier to understand. Moreover, based on to Allen (2002), punctuation is not a kind of coding, but it is used to make writing clearer more and understandable. While, based on Bedeir (2007), capitalization as sign to identifies names and titles. They are important because they make sentences well. They provide understanding between reader and writer because they avoid the ambiguity meaning.

Most students have problem of using punctuation and capitalization regularly. After the researcher looked at the students' writing, they have less

understanding to put them at the right place. They often created capitalization for non regulated used. For example, I put that on the right Pattern. The word pattern should not be written in capital "P". According to Abbas and Asy'ari (2019), punctuation and capitalization are used together because they serve the same goal. They lead reader to the real meaning and also make reader understand the meaning easily. Based on Ginting (2018), there are some types of incorrect usage of punctuation and capitalization; they are exclamation, bracket, capital letter, comma, quotation, full stop, apostrophe, hyphen and then colon. Through his study, punctuation and capitalization are as difficult work in writing.

Based on the phenomenon above, the researcher decided to focus the research on investigating punctuation and capitalization provided by Eleventh Grade Students in Writing Descriptive Text.

1.2 Reasons for Choosing the Topic

The researcher took judgment for the following reasons:

1. Writing is part of the Senior High Schools students' activity in learning English.
2. Writing descriptive text needs capability of using punctuation and capitalization.

1.3 Research Question

The research question is formulated as "What are the most dominant students' mistake in use punctuation and capitalization provided by the eleventh grade students in writing descriptive text ?"

1.4 Objective of the Study

The purpose of this research is to investigate the most dominant mistakes in punctuation and capitalization usage provided by the eleventh grade students in writing descriptive text.

1.5 The Significance of the Study

The significance of this study is divided into pedagogical and practical significance.

1. Pedagogical significance

a. For Students

Through this study, it can be beneficial for eleventh grade students to differentiate the use of proper punctuation and capitalization in their descriptive text writing.

2. Practical significance

The researcher hope by this study has a positive impacts for:

a. For Students

This study hopefully can give information to the students about the proper use of punctuation and capitalization in writing descriptive text.

b. For Future Researchers

Future researchers can have research about the different aspect of writing by combining three or more mechanics of writing.

1.6 Limitation of the Study

The researcher limited the study into the grade of students, the aspect of writing and the types of text. This study is for the eleventh grade students about the aspect of punctuation and capitalization in writing descriptive text.

1.7 Definition of Key Terms

This research has four definition of key terms. They are definition of punctuation, capitalization, definition of writing and the last is descriptive text.

a. Punctuation

According to Allen (2002), punctuation is not a kind of coding, but it is used to make writing more clear and understandable. It serves a single practical purpose: to make writing clear and easier to understand.

b. Capitalization

Based on Bedeir (2007), capitalization is as a sign to identify names and titles for the reader.

c. Writing

Nunan (2003) mentions writing is defined as the mental process of developing someone ideas, how to transmit and arrange them into clear sentences or paragraphs for reader to understanding.

d. Descriptive text

Siregar and Dongoran (2020) says descriptive is kind of text of writing that employs context clues to impart meaning and build up an image in the reader's mind.

1.8 Outline of the Study

The research consists of five chapters. The first chapter is introduction. It compares background of study, reasons for choosing the topic, research question, objective of the study, significances of the study, limitation of the study, definition of key terms, and the last is outline of the study.

The second chapter is review of related literature. It compares of writing, punctuation, capitalization, descriptive text and the last is previous of studies.

The third chapter is research method. It compares research design, the place of the study, instrument of the study, validity, reliability, the technique of the data collection, the procedure of the study and the last is the procedure of the study.

The fourth chapter describes findings and discussion. It compares the school profile, the schedule of the research, research finding and the last is discussion of the result.

The fifth chapter describes conclusion and suggestion.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter, the researcher presents the relevant theories. They are writing, capitalization, punctuation, descriptive text, and previous of studies.

2.1 Writing

In teaching and learning classroom process, there are four skills taught to students. They are reading, listening, speaking and writing. Writing is as one of the learned in all of education levels. However, most students think that writing in English is the most difficult skill. In this part, the researcher explains the discussion of writing into definition and aspect of writing.

2.1.1 Definition of Writing

According to Jozsef (2001), writing is complicated human activity because it forced someone to develop their ideas and be able to representative accordance on personal knowledge experience. Besides that, Nunan (2017) states writing is someone act to think, choice ideas, and serve an information by arrangement coherent statement and paragraph for a reader to understand. The act human process including from students minds' such as an information, feeling, suggestion, advices, student's point of view and etc. Furthermore, Graham and Perin (2003) states writing serves two roles, at the first is ability to incorporates the skills procedure, word usage and grammar with the process of writing (planning, evaluating, and revising) and the second as to expand and improve personal knowledge. Based on Pratiwi et al. (2017), the definition of a good

writing must have idea and convey message. Based on the explanations, writing is as field to express idea or try to share information to other people.

2.2.1 Aspects of Writing

Writing is not only to share ideas to communicate and information to other people, but also to write in easier to understand. Writing consists of many vocabularies and correctly grammatical and it uses rules of mechanics. According to Puffer et al. (2010), the aspects of writing are content, organization, vocabulary, language use or grammar and mechanics.

a. Content

Content contains the suitability of information with the development of the topic described.

b. Organization

Organization contains the suitability of the arrangement of ideas, the structure and unity of the paragraphs, and the clarity of the interpretation of primary and secondary ideas.

c. Vocabulary

Vocabulary contains the suitability for choosing words to show the expression or statement in paragraph.

d. Language use or grammar

Language use or grammar contains the suitability the using of the appropriate grammar at the exact sentences.

e. Mechanics

Mechanics contains the suitability of spelling, punctuation and capitalization in sentences.

This study focused on the aspects of mechanics. The mechanics as the focus of the study were punctuation and capitalization.

2.2 Punctuation

Punctuation is one of aspects that must be paid attention on writing. Punctuation marks are often used to separate the items or full stop at the end of the sentences. This discussion about the punctuation is divided into definition punctuation and types of punctuation.

2.2.1 Definition of Punctuation

According to Nuriyanti and Yulianti (2017), punctuation is sign to help the reader to understand the content of a sentence. Besides that, Yuliah et al. (2019) states punctuation mark is as character or signal to indicate the order of a sentence and it gives the comprehension of writing. The proper punctuation marks are written in the right place.

Based on the explanation above, punctuation is the important aspect of writing because it shows that every sentence is related to each other and convey clear information. Furthermore, misuse of the punctuation mark can provide misunderstanding or ambiguous meaning for reader.

2.2.2 Types of Punctuation

Based on Husada et al. (2018), punctuations are collection of symbols or sign to separate phrase, word and parts and to explain the meaning of writing.

Besides that, Zemach and Rumisek (2003) state that the common types of writing are full stop, comma, and quotation mark.

a. Full stop (.)

A full stop is located at the end of sentence or statements. It is also used for abbreviations. For examples: My family has been living here since 5 years ago. My sister's real name is Anandya Refaldy R. My sister's real name is Anandya Refaldy R.D.

b. Comma (,)

There are several used of comma. First, comma is used to break several items in one sentence. For example, I always bring my phone, my sunglasses, some pens and books. Second, comma is used to separate two sections of a phrase that both have a subject and a verb, such as and, but, or, so, and yet. For example, My brother is smart boy, but he rarely studies. Third, comma is used also to show expression or as introductory word, such as however therefore, and in conclusion. For example, In conclusion, vegetables is good to healthy body.

c. Quotation marks (“ ”)

First, quotation marks are used to write the title of book or movie names. For example, “Avengers” was produced by Marvel Studios. Second, quotation marks are used to show the exactly words someone speaks. For example, The teacher said “do not forget to bring dictionary in English class.”

On the other hand, according to Butler (2007), there are six types of punctuation. They are full stop, question mark, exclamation point, apostrophe, quotation, and comma.

a. Full stop (.)

Full stop is used at the last of statement or sentence and to separate the value of the currency. For examples, My father and I go to movie last night. My bag is \$12.00.

b. Question mark (?)

Question mark is used at question or as to show question statement. For example, Are you serious?

c. Exclamation point (!)

Exclamation point is used to show expression surprise or emotion and also use show command statement. For examples, That's really nice! Be silent!

d. Apostrophe (')

Apostrophe is used to show consenstration letter and also to create a possessive noun. For examples, She + is = She.'

e. Quotation mark (“ ”)

Quotation mark is used use before and after correct spoken words. For example, My mum said, “we must keep our healthy.”

f. Comma (,)

There are several used for comma. First, comma is used after the introduction word at beginning before next sentence. For example, After

that, pour the water into the pan. Second, comma is used to separate the sentence after compound sentence. For example, She likes strawberry jam, but she does not like strawberry. Third, comma is used between the date and the year, as well as after the year. For examples, The meeting will start on Mei, 2 2000. June 2, 2002, was my first date of job. .

Comma is used to separate independent clause at the beginning of complex sentence. For example: After taking my bag, we went home. Fourth, comma is used to separate numbers of thousands, millions, billion or etc. For example, The income of this company is \$5,9000 every month and I get \$6,000.

2.3 Capitalization

In a paragraph, there are some related sentences. They are arranged into complete text or paragraph that are easily to understand. Certainly, in each sentence must use capitalization as the description of information which is often written at the beginning of the sentence of statement. This discussion of capitalization is divided into the definition of capitalization and the rules of capitalization usage.

2.3.1 Definition of Capitalization

According to Seaton and Mew (2007), capitalization is well know as uppercase letter, a huge letter, or just a capital. Besides that, Straus et al. (2014) and Pathan (2021) states capitalization is only used at the first of word and the next word remains small or lowercase. They are as signal or symbol at the beginning or start word of sentence or statement.

In addition, capitalization also as standard element that must be paid attention on writing. Based on Bedeir (2007), capitalization is vital thing because it is as the signal for the reader. Based on the explanantions, capitalization is the first letter of word. It is important as the representation of description as part of the content of writing that makes reader understand the point.

2.3.2 The Rules of Capitalization Usage

According to Butler (2007), mentions eleven rules of capitalization usage.

- a. At the first word in sentence. For example, **Y**esterday, **I** saw new car in front of your house. **D**oes it your father's car?
- b. At the pronoun **I**. For example, **A**ndi and **I** are couples.
- c. At the first word to indicates someone's name and titles of someone, but do not use at the title without a name. For examples, My lecture's name is **P**rof **H**artono. Those are cars of **P**rince **W**illian
- d. At the first word to indicates the name of nationalities (languages, religions, ethnic groups). For examples: **I**ndonesian, **F**rance, **J**avanese, **S**iraja, **M**alay, **M**inang, **S**undanese, **B**alinese, **S**anskrit and etc.
- e. At the first word indicates place's name (such as specific countries, cities, rivers, mountains, and etc). For example, **U**ngaran and **S**emarang are **C**ities in **C**entral of **J**ava.
- f. At first word to indicates the names of building, roads and bridges.

For examples, The name of this building is **B**eauty **A**partment's. My campus is at **K**aligawe **S**treet.

- g. At the first words to indicates the names of month, holidays, special time period, and the days of the week. For examples, There are four weeks in **January**. Let's celebrate our **Anniversary** at 2th.
- h. At the first word to indicates names of organization (such as business, school, clubs). For examples, This book was first published in **American States**. She is one of the doctor in **Kariadi Hospital**.
- i. To indicates the abbreviation. For example, I often receive and pay my brother's package by **COD**.
- j. At the first word to indicates the titles of movies, TV show, plays, books, newspaper, and magazines. There some types. First, capitalize at the first word and all nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs. For example, Do you like **Hot** or **Cloudy** weather? Second, capitalize the computer. For example, I have to read **Laskar Pelangi** Novel. Third, underline the title to write it by hand. For example, She rewatch The Asian Movied Kdrama almost every day.
- k. At the first word to indicate title of a paragraphs. For example, Friendship between **Turtle** and **Fish**.

In general, capitalization is put at the first word for the title, name, pronouns, and also at the first word of information identity, or that located at the first or the end of tittle.

2.4 Descriptive Text

In Senior High School Students, there are many kinds of text must be learned by students. They are procedure, narrative, report, announcement, and

descriptive text. Students must master and be able to write it. One of them is descriptive text. According to Anggun (2016), descriptive text is text that consist an information. So, descriptive text must be able to easier to understand by the reader. In this part, the researcher explain and the discussion descriptive text into definition and generic structure of descriptive text.

2.4.1 Definition of Descriptive Text

According to Wardani et al. (2014), descriptive text consists of explanation about particular something such as place, person or building and etc. It means that descriptive text has function to tell about thing to other people. Siburian (2013) states descriptive text is information which transfers about a subject for other people. In conclusion, descriptive text is used to give information about characteristics of object or thing such as person, building, place, and animal.

2.4.2 Generic Structure

Based on Siregar and Harida (2021) and Etfita (2014), descriptive text has two generic structures: identification and description.

a. Identification

This part consists of brief introduction of the object a topic.

b. Description

This part consists of the writer's collection of sentences or statements. The sentences or statements must explain and describe certain characteristic. It can refer to a people's body looks, attributes, overall personality, or opinions, as well as the characteristics until quality even quantity.

2.5 Previous Studies

There are three previous studies used in this research.

The first study entitled “Errors of Spelling, Capitalization, and Punctuation Marks in Writing Encountered by First Year College Students in Al-Merghib University Libya”. It was written by Shweba and Mujiyanto (2017). This study focused on error of their used punctuation, capitalization, and spelling in recount text. The writer used 30 respondents who are divide into two genders it counts was thirteen males and seventeen females in first year of the English Collage Student in Al-Meghib University. The writer used qualitative design. The main data was qualitative what supported by simple word frequencies and percentages to show result of this research. The collected the data was used questionnaire and test. In this case, questionnaire instrument to know students comprehension about usage punctuation, capitalization and spelling, meanwhile test to know the student’s errors written that shown in simple statistic description. Which one they errors divided in several categories are omission, addition, misformation, and disorder. Those are composition, the total number of spelling errors found in student writing are 344 errors words. The students committed 182 omission spelling errors with a percentage 53% of the total followed by 84 insertion spelling errors with a percentage of 24%. There are 62 substitution spelling errors with a percentage of 18% of the total and only 16 transposition spelling errors with a percentage of 5% of the total. The majority of spelling errors are centralized in omission and insertion with 266 errors out of 344 that forms a percentage of 77% of all the errors committed by students. The result was

the mostly error are usage of capitalization errors, punctuation marks errors are at the second level, and then little bit errors of spelling usage.

The second study entitled *The Grammatical and Mechanical Errors of Students in Essay Writing*. This study was written by Yuliah et al. (2019). The collected the data used textual analysis to identify the grammatical and mechanical error in essay student text. The study did at second-year student of Department of English, Politeknik Negeri Bandung. The writer used three class and got 55 essays but only select 15 essays that choosen. It is classifies 7 essays by written of high-rangking students, 43 essays form middle-rangking, and 5 essays by low-rangking students. The collected the data used of students test written essay based on topic already their choose. The result was showed that the most common grammatical error found is that is around 20.6%, and the most common mechanical error found is punctuation by around 21.6%.

The third study entitled “a study of the eight year student’s ability of using capitalization and punctuation in recount text writing at MTs At-Thohiriyah Jember in the 2013/2014. It was written by Sofyana et al. (2014). This study used descriptive research design. The study was focused to describe the eighth year students’ ability of using capitalization and punctuation in writing recount text at MTs At-Thohiriyah Jember. The writer are use 63 respondent of MTs At-Thohiriyah Jember. The collecting the data used by writing test, interview and documentation. In addition, the primary data was a writing test that created by researcher. The result was that found that there was 1.6% of the students in the category of excellent, 55.5% of the students in the category of good, 41.2% of the

students in the category of fair, 1.6% of the students in the category of poor, and none of the students in the category of failed. Based on the result of the research, it was concluded that the eighth year students' ability in using capitalization and punctuation in writing recount text was good. It is conclude are students with high level of writing ability made errors mostly on subject-verb agreement and on the use of conjunction by 28.9% for each error and on punctuation by 23.7%. It means that there are three types of the highest errors. They are errors on subject-verb agreement, errors on the use of conjunction, and errors on punctuation. The following sentences are examples of errors showing error on subject-verb agreement, error on the use of conjunction, and error on punctuation

There was difference between third previous studies above and this research. In this research, the writer chose the place at the eleventh grade of SMA Sultan 1 Agung Semarang. It was different from those studies because they took and used respondent in junior high school and university. The similarities between those previous studies and this study is all of them discusses about punctuation and capitalization in writing.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the researcher explains the research method. It consists of research design, the place of study, instrument of the study, validity, realibility, the technique of the data collection, and the last is the procedure of the study.

3.1 Research Design

According to Creswell (2009), research design consists of research plans and methodologies, with which are equipped with a detailed method for data collection and analysis. The research design of this study used descriptive quantitative study. According to Gay et al. (2011), quantitative method was used to describe situations, analyse relationships or analyse problem phenomena. The goal of the study is to know about phenomena in order to describe an existing create solution diagnose situation in the field by numerical data.

3.2 The Subject of Study

This study was conducted at SMA Sultan Agung 1 Semarang. It is located at Jl.Mataram No.657 Wonodiri, Semarang South Districs. Semarang City, Central Java Province.

3.2.1 Population

Population is groups of people who has same characteristics. According to Creswell (2011), population is group of people who have similar criterias. The population of this study was the 11th grade students.

3.2.2 Sample

According to Kothari (2009), sample is people who are selected as respondents in research. Nuryadi et al. (2017) mentions sample is part of selected of population. Sampling is used to acquire result information from population. In this case, the researcher used sample random sampling. Based on Fraenkel and Wallen (2005), simple random sampling is the best way used in large population to achieve a sample representative of in population.

In this study, the researcher selected two different classes which consisted of 30 students in each class for social and science classes as the samples of the study. The researcher to choose different classes because to know differences the total number and also students' understanding about punctuation and capitalization usage in students' writing descriptive text.

3.3 Instruments of the Study

According to Kurniawan & Puspitaningtyas (2016), the definition of instrument is a technique or device that used to calculated the observed activities (variable). The instrument of this study is in the form of test.

3.3.1 Test

Brown (2004) mentions that a test is tool used to know and calculate the person's qualities, comprehension about something, or achievement of someone. Furthermore, according to Malik and Chusni (2018), a test is as research psychological method to gain information about someone abilities and serve numerical data as draw to conclusion. In this study, the researcher used a writing test. The students were asked to write a descriptive text.

3.4 Validity

Validity is related to an instrument tool to measure content that must be calculated. Based on Creswell (2014), validity is used to know how long evidence related to the means of intended interpretation of score. A test is valid if it accurately measures what it is supposed to measure. The researcher used content validity. Furthermore, the researcher as the validator of students' writing descriptive text.

3.5 Realibility

According to Creswell (2014), reliability refers to stability and consistency of an instrument's scoring. The reliability of the study was in the form of inter rater reliability. After students wrote descriptive text in a form of writing test, then researcher and the teachers were checked the students' writing result. It was aimed to know the punctuation and capitalization made by students in writing a descriptive text.

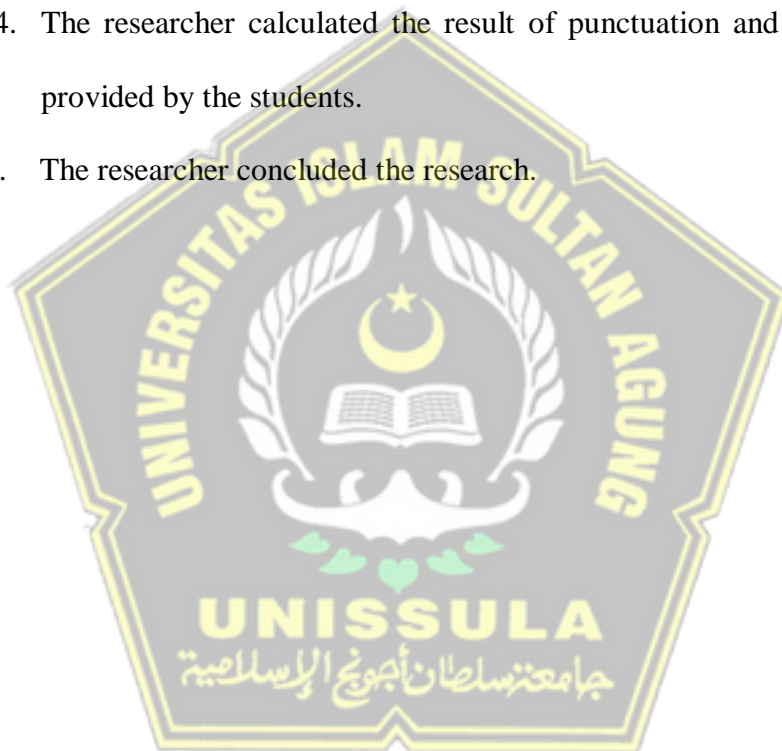
3.6 Technique of Data Collection

The researcher collected the data from the students' writing result. The students' writing result was the source of data to check the students' ability in using punctuation and capitalization in writing a descriptive text. Furthermore, the researcher identified the students mistakes based on their writing test. Then, it was calculated and explained based on the figures of the students' mistakes. It was used as the quantitative data.

3.7 The Procedures of the Study

The procedures of the study cover five steps.

1. The researcher asked permission to the headmaster and teacher to do research.
2. The researcher asked students to write a descriptive text.
3. The researcher analyzed the students's writing result.
4. The researcher calculated the result of punctuation and capitalization provided by the students.
5. The researcher concluded the research.



CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The fourth chapter are findings and discussion. It compares the school profile, research findings, and the last is the discussion of the result.

4.1 The School Profile

This research was carried out at the Sultan Agung 1 Senior High School, Semarang. It is located at Jl.Mataram No.657 Wonodiri, Semarang South Districts. Semarang City. This school as places that collaborated with the Sultan Agung Islamic University on implementation of the intership program.

4.2 Research Findings

After the researcher checked the students' writing result, the researcher analysed and identified the total number of students' writing based on the types of incorrect punctuation and capitalization in each class.

The Analysis of Students' Writing Result of Social and Science Classes.

Table 4.1 The Identification Students Mistakes of Punctuation and Capitalization in Social Class.

No	Students' Code	Identification Sentences			
		PUNCTUANTION	Total	CAPITALIZATION	Total
1.	S1	-	0	1.Simpang Lima has become a landmark of Semarang <u>c</u> ity is usually a public space used by the public for activities.	1

2.	S2	1.kota lama consists of several areas that comes with distinct, <u>n</u> uance.	1	1. <u>k</u> ota <u>l</u> ama consists of several areas that comes with distinct, <u>n</u> uance. 2. <u>t</u> he good thing is tourist are able explore them freely. 3. <u>m</u> ost of the building aplly the D utch architecture. 4. <u>t</u> he appearance doesn't look good. 5. <u>i</u> t is because the local govermant want to retain it his historical value.. 6. <u>i</u> t is because the size is quite big.	9
3.	S3	-	0	1.Pragola <u>c</u> affe is a caffe shop in Semarang, Wonodirir <u>k</u> rajan 2. <u>i</u> 'll stop by my aunt's house because the caffe shop is ... 3. <u>t</u> hey had the best red velvet...	4
4.	S4	1.sumulir halmet whre the sight are very beautiful, cool, many tourist attractions had viral on social media, where there also many places to eat food in upper area, whuere there is a swimming pool and there is a place for rainbow slides, many of which sell plants as well as an entrance ticket of 75 thousand.	1	1. <u>s</u> umulir <u>h</u> almet whre the sight are very beautiful, cool, many tourist attractions had viral on social media, where there also many places to eat food in upper area, whuere there is a swimming pool and there is a place for rainbow slides, many of which sell plants as well as an entrance ticket of 75 thousand. 2. there are many food such as fried rice, chicken penyet, grilled chicken,meatballs, seafood. 3. <u>m</u> any also drinks such as mineral water, iced ta, and others.	4
5.	S5	-	0	-	0
6.	S6	1.Also, usually there is a competition to catch fish.	1	1. <u>n</u> grembel beautiful with entrance ticket price of 6000 days of on weekday 2000. 2. <u>n</u> gerembel beautiful there is fishing place, agama place, a swimming place, a mini zoo and a place to eat. 3.for example, learning T o fish, getting to know A nimal and of	4

				course being able to swim.	
7.	S7	-	0	<p>1. Blue house coffe & chill is one of the culinary attraction in Semarang.</p> <p>2. Blue house serves a variety of food and drinks.</p> <p>3. Blue house is that it offers a unique concept with an instagramable design.</p> <p>4. Blue house is located on Jl. Gajah Mungkur selatan No.15. Petompon, Kec. Gajah Mungkur, Semarang city, Center Java.</p> <p>5. Blue house is open from 08:00-22:00 WIB every day.</p>	6
8.	S8	-	0	<p>1. the place is in the boja area near bsb city.</p> <p>2. the most important thing is cheap and certainly delicious.</p> <p>3. the place is clean, spacious, beautiful, attractive and cheap.</p>	3
9.	S9	-	0	<p>1. Lawang Sewu is an important Place in Semarang and For many year tourist have been returning to Semarang.</p> <p>2. The Place is actually build as the main colonial offices on one side of the office and the other end if the building.</p> <p>3. Javanese government</p>	4
10.	S10	-	0	<p>1. Javanese government</p>	1
11.	S11	-	0	<p>1. celosia flower park is a tourist descrination the slopes of foot mount Ungaran, Bandungan, Semarang Regency.</p> <p>2. this tour is suitable for all agnes, from childres, teenagers, adults and the elderly.</p>	4
12.	S12	1. of Jl. Pemuda and Jl. Imam Bonjol, Kota Lama is also know as a little Netherlands.	1	<p>1. kota lama.</p> <p>2. kota lama.</p>	4
13.	S13	-	0	<p>1. precely in front of the Diponegoro Military.</p>	3

				2.you can see the Statue of Sidharta Guatama sitting under a shadi Bodhi tree. 3. Budha <u>s</u> tatue	
14.	S14	1.I usually order a mojito, the price...	1	1.it's a comfortable place to relax and do to work. 2.i think 3. at the Pulang Caffe I 4. i think 5.this place holds a lot of memories with my friends...	4
15.	S15	-	0		0
16.	S16	-	-	-	-
17.	S17	1...take picture, in Kota Lama there are also	1	1.kota lama is one of the tourist attraction in the city of Semarang. 2...take picture, in Kota Lama there are also	3
18.	S18	-	0	-	-
19.	S19	-	0	-	-
20.	S20	-	0	1.the Great Mosque	1
21.	S21	-	0	1.Bandungan <u>d</u> istrict, <u>s</u> emarang <u>r</u> egency.Central Java 2. <u>t</u> he benefit of coming to <u>g</u> edong <u>s</u> ongo are many. 3. <u>a</u> dd insight and see the form of history dicetly. 4. <u>c</u> an also be a place of healing	8
22.	S22	-	0	1.Semarang <u>c</u> ity. 2...at night. <u>t</u> he underground is the most wanted place in lawang sewu.	2
23.	S23	-	0	1. <u>t</u> ourist attractions located in Semarang, Central Java. 2. <u>t</u> he beauty of scenery if <u>H</u> ighly recommended night to have amazing view light installed... 3. the <u>R</u> abbits with the carrots	4
24.	S24	-	0	1.Semarang, <u>c</u> entral Java. 2.The <u>g</u> reat Mosque of <u>c</u> entral Java is located at Gajah Raya Street, <u>g</u> ayamsari, Semarang <u>c</u> ity. 3.... <u>A</u> t Husna Tower is	7

				Rp.10.000. 4. ... <u>t</u> he Great Mosque	
25.	S25	-	0	1. <u>t</u> he Kyai Juru Mudi Tample 2. <u>t</u> he Dewa Bumi Tample 3.... <u>K</u> ulinar <u>S</u> nack, <u>B</u> enefit <u>D</u> estination	6
26.	S26	-	0	-	0
27.	S27	-	0	1.Kota <u>l</u> ama is an area in Semarang that became a trading center in the 19-20 century	1
28.	S28	-	0	-	0
29.	S29	-	0	1. ... <u>F</u> ind cows 1...are of <u>s</u> emarang 2. <u>c</u> imory <u>s</u> emarang 3.... <u>P</u> laying <u>F</u> amily	6
30.	S30	-	0	1. <u>s</u> emarang 2. <u>m</u> arina <u>b</u> each 3. <u>l</u> awang <u>s</u> ewu 4. <u>s</u> am <u>p</u> oo <u>k</u> ong <u>t</u> ample 5.Bleduk <u>c</u> hurch	10
The Total Number			6		99

Based on the identification table above, the researcher concluded the total number of punctuation and capitalization mistakes into a figure.

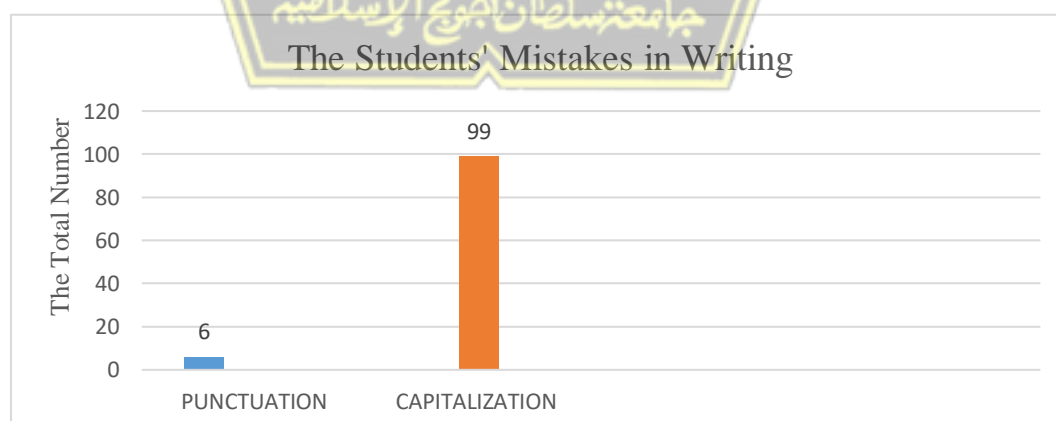


Figure 4.2 Students' Punctuation and Capitalization in Social Class.

Based on the figure above, the students' of the eleventh grade students of social class of *SMA Sultan Agung 1 Semarang* got confusion on choosing appropriate punctuation and capitalization in their writing.

Table 4. 3 The Identification Students Mistakes of Punctuation and Capitalization in Science Class.

No	Students' Code	Identification Sentences			
		PUNCTUANTION	Total	CAPITALIZATION	Total
1.	S1	-	0	-	0
2.	S2	-	0	1. Tirang is one of names of beaches in <u>semarang</u> . 2. The beach is far from <u>my</u> house 3. Tirang <u>h</u> each view will be very beautiful when seen at sunrise or sunset. 4. Me and <u>my</u> friends once fell while heading to the beach because the road that was given by the beach sand made it unbalanced.	
3.	S3	-	0	-	0
4.	S4	1. The beauty of the old city is that the most iconic building in the old city is the Blenduk church . the Blenduk church is the oldest church in central java.	1	1. The old of semarang originated from an agreement between the <u>i</u> slamic Mataram <u>k</u> indom and the Ducth represented by the VOC 2. Semarang City. <u>f</u> ree ticket price 3. sourounding builing. <u>t</u> he good things is that it is clear to the tawang train station making it easier to travel directly to the old city of Semarang 4. The beauty of the old city is that the most iconic building in the old city is <u>t</u> he Blenduk <u>c</u> hurch, <u>t</u> he Blenduk church is the oldest church in central java. 5. The building that <u>i</u> like is Sri Gunting <u>p</u> ark	12
5.	S5	1.It's located on Jl. <u>l</u> etjen <u>s</u> uproto, <u>t</u> anjungan <u>m</u> as <u>n</u> orth <u>s</u> emarang <u>d</u> istrict <u>s</u> emarang <u>c</u> ity,	1	1.It's located on Jl. <u>l</u> etjen <u>s</u> uproto, <u>t</u> anjungan <u>m</u> as <u>n</u> orth <u>s</u> emarang <u>d</u> istrict <u>s</u> emarang <u>c</u> ity, <u>c</u> entral Jawa to enter the <u>k</u> otalama area of	16

		central Jawa to enter the kotalama area of semarang, you only have to pay Rp. 5000 for parking.		semarang. you only have to pay Rp. 5000 for parking. 2. the beauty that can be in the old city of semarang is the Srigunting garden which is filled with very beautiful trees and the old city museum, the blenduk church.	
6.	S6	1. there we don't have to worry about capturing the moment because there are many photographs.	1	1. kota lama is a tourist place that is known to many people, both residents of Semarang and outside Semarang...	2
7.	S7	1. Although this place is a house of worship. 2. In fact, the impression of this place of worship is the main attraction for tourists.	2	1. sam po kong is a tourist spot located on the edge of jalan simongan. 2. This place is located in the west of Semarang city. 3. sam po kong is a place of worship for the Confucian religion. 4. which is synonymous with spirituality	11
8.	S8	-	0		3
9.	S9	1. Marina Beach is one of the beautiful and charming beaches, this beach is located in the city of Semarang.	1	1. Marina beach is one of the beautiful and charming beaches. 2. Marina Beach is one of the beautiful and charming beaches. this beach is located in the city of Semarang. 3. Marina beach is also one of the beaches as a tourist spot for people from various regions with an entrance ticket price of IDR 5000. 4. In the morning there is a very beautiful sunrise when seen on the Marina beach. 5. Marina beach is also used for fishermen as a place to catch fish for sale and use for daily needs.	5
10.	S10	1. This place is perfect for a vacation with family and friends.	1	1. Marina Beach is a small beach in the north of Semarang city.	2
11.	S11	1. visited a lot of for sport photos and more kids ticket Rp.10.000, adult ticket Rp.20.000 and foreign tourist Rp. 30.000.	0	1. Jawang Sewu is a historic building in Indonesia and located at the city of Semarang, Central Java. 2. Local people call it Jawang Sewu because the building has a lot of doors even though the number of doors is not up to a thousand. 3. visited a lot of for sport photos and more kids ticket Rp.10.000, adult	10

				ticket Rp.20.000 and foreign tourist Rp. 30.000.	
12.	S12	1.For the price entry ticket for <u>maerokoco</u> Tours, each Person is Charged 20.000.	1	1.Maerokoco is one of the <u>Famous</u> tourism attractions in <u>semarang</u> . it is located on Jl. Puri Anjasmoro Semarang. For the price entry ticket for <u>maerokoco</u> Tours each <u>Person</u> is <u>Charged</u> 20.000. 2.This tour is highly recommended. <u>many</u> residents of semarang of outside the city who travel here.	7
13.	S13	-	0	-	0
14.	S14	1. Because it is located near the old city Semarang, so Semarang art gallery has a beauty that is very shooting to the eyes.	1	1. <u>semarang</u> contemporary Art Gallery is a museum located in the old city of Semarang. 2. This museum displays works of <u>Art</u> by the hands of the artists. 3. This Semarang <u>gallery</u> building consists of two floors. 4. two floors. <u>each</u> of which is filled with works of art.	4
15.	S15	-	0	-	0
16.	S16	1.The Umbol Sidomukti tourist area is one of the <u>mountain</u> Nature Tourism in Semarang, located in Sidomukti Village, Bandungan District, Semarang Regency.	-	1.The Umbol Sidomukti tourist area is one of the <u>mountain</u> Nature Tourism in Semarang, located in Sidomukti Village, Bandungan District, Semarang Regency. 2.The natural beauty of <u>umbol sidomukti</u> can be enjoyed while relaxing, swimming relaxing. 3.This is added by paying a parking <u>Fee</u> of Rp.10.000 For cars and Rp.5000 For motorbikes.	7
17.	S17	-	0	1. This place is a silent witness to the Dutch <u>colonial</u> period than lasted more than 2 countries.	1
18.	S18	1.To enjoy the vies of all tamples, we can use two possible ways.	0	1.Candi Gedong Songo is the name of cultural heritage Hindu's <u>temple</u> , silent, peaceful, and mystenous are the word that described Gedong Songo Tample. 2.The tample <u>Located</u> in the candi village, Bandungan <u>district</u> , <u>semarang</u> <u>regency</u> , <u>central</u> <u>java</u> , Indonesia precisely in the slopes of <u>mount</u> <u>ungaran</u> . 3.The site was originality build during the <u>sanjaya</u> <u>dynasty</u> which controlled Central Java during the 8 th	13

				and 9 th countries. 5. <u>s</u> imilarity to Dieng Plateu, Gedong <u>s</u> ongo was erected out of volcanic stone and two complexes represent the oldest Hindu structure in Java. 5.To enjoy the view of all tamples, <u>w</u> e can use two possible ways.	
19.	S19	-	0	1.This <u>P</u> lace is <u>P</u> erfect for a photo background. 2. <u>t</u> he apart from taking <u>P</u> hotos with cool & exotic background. 3. <u>v</u> isitors can also just enjoy the feel of this histotical building, to visit thos for, visitors will not be charged an entrance ticket or free.	15
20.	S20	-	0	1. <u>t</u> he Great Mosque	1
21.	S21	1.Most visitors are teenegers , because the landscape of Diponegoro Hill is indeed quite beautiful with a garden of shady tress and grass.	1	1.Enjoying the atmosphere of the afternoon is <u>I</u> ndeed one of our ways to release boredom 2.One of the most beautiful and suitable <u>P</u> laces to enjoy the beautiful and cool evening atmosphere is the Diponegoro Hill area Tembalang 3.The entry ticket <u>P</u> rice is very affordable.	3
22.	S22	1.Sam po kong temple is the former stopover and visit landing of a chines admiral named Zheng He/Cheng Ho, this place is usually called the batu building,because it's shape is a large batu caves located on a rock hill 2.a rock hill, almost all of the building has red nuances typical of chines building.	2	1.Sam <u>p</u> o <u>k</u> ong temple is the former stopover and visit landing of a <u>c</u> hines <u>a</u> dmiral named Zheng He/Cheng Ho, <u>t</u> his place is usually called the <u>b</u> atu <u>b</u> uilding, because it's shape is a large batu caves located on a rock hill. 2. <u>a</u> lmost all of the building has red nuances typical of chines building. 3. <u>s</u> am <u>p</u> o <u>k</u> ong located in the Simongan area, <u>s</u> outh west of Semarang <u>c</u> ity.	2
23.	S23	1.Dark, <u>E</u> mpy, and <u>M</u> ystical at the same time. <u>t</u> he impression radiates form lawang <u>s</u> ewu , and old building near Tugu Muda Semarang, Central Java <u>s</u> pecial and beautiful classic architecture is a perfect and	2	1.Dark, <u>E</u> mpy, and <u>M</u> ystical at the same time. <u>t</u> he impression radiates form lawang <u>s</u> ewu , and old bilding near Tugu Muda Semarang, Central Java <u>S</u> pecial and beautiful classic architecture is a perfect and Instagramable photo spot for tourist. <u>s</u> upported by a building that has been renovated by the goverment into classic building but looks neat and	8

		instagramable photo spot for tourist. 2.Lawang <u>g</u> ewu building can also be rented for exhibition activities, meeting rooms, photos shoot, shooting, wedding parties, festivals, bazaars, art performance and workshop		clean. 2.Lawang <u>g</u> ewu building can also be rented for exhibition activities, meeting rooms, photos shoot, shooting, wedding parties, festivals, bazaars, art performance and workshop	
24.	S24	1.The Sampoo <u>k</u> ong Temple is the former stopover and first landing of Muslim Chines Admiral named Zheng He or Cheng Ho , also know as Sam Poo Kong. 2.And <u>N</u> ow The Sampoo Kong Temple has become a tourist spot for local and foreign tourists. And a place of worship for Confucians.	2	1.The Sampoo <u>k</u> ong Temple is the former stopover and first landing of Muslim Chines Admiral named Zheng He or Cheng Ho, also know as Sam Poo Kong. 2.And <u>N</u> ow The Sampoo Kong Temple has become a tourist spot for local and foreign tourists. 3.In a fairly large yard in front of the temple. <u>t</u> here a number of statues, both large and small. 4.And a place of worship for <u>C</u> onfusians. 5.In a fairly large yard in front of the temple. <u>t</u> here a number of statues, both large and small.	4
25.	S25	-	0	-	0
26.	S26	-	0	1. Ranggawarsita Museum have 59.814 collection. which devided into 10 types.	1
27.	S27	-	0	1. Watu Gunung Ungaran is a tourist spot located in the Ungaran area and has a cool and cold <u>C</u> limate. 2.Watu Gunung is a tourist destination that <u>O</u> ffers natural and water tourism <u>C</u> ombined with Javanese <u>t</u> raditional nuances. 3. Watu Gunung is <u>O</u> ften referenced to as <u>t</u> he Lerep Swimming Pool Which has clear water. 4. Visitors can swim in the pool with natural water <u>S</u> ourced From the mountain. 5. <u>y</u> ou will beamazed by the natural beauty that this Watu Guunung tourist attraction has to offer. 6. Visitors can also tale a boat to get around Watu Gunung <u>l</u> ake. 7. In addition, there is also a Joglo	1

				house complete with gamelan equipment which can be a photo spot for visitors.	
28.	S28	1.The name comes from it's design ,_with is many doors and visits	1	-	0
29.	S29	1The scenery is very beautiful , the atmosphere is 15k very cool , there are many old miniatures that have been standing for a long time, various other rides, and there is lake around it,	0	1.The scenery is very beautiful ,the atmosphere is 15k very cool ,there are many old miniatures that have been standing for a long time, various other rides, and there is lake around it,	2
30.	S30	1.New Semarang Hills (BSB) in Mijen, offer a popular & charming tourist attraction in Semarang, namely Lake BSB.	0	1. Acces to BSB lake is easy. you have to enter through the residential gate past the security post as 100 meters. 2. The scenery around the artifical lake is beautiful so you can use BSB lake as a background for taking selfies.	10
The Total Number			25		143

Based on the identification table above, the researcher concluded that the total number of punctuation and capitalization mistakes into a figure.

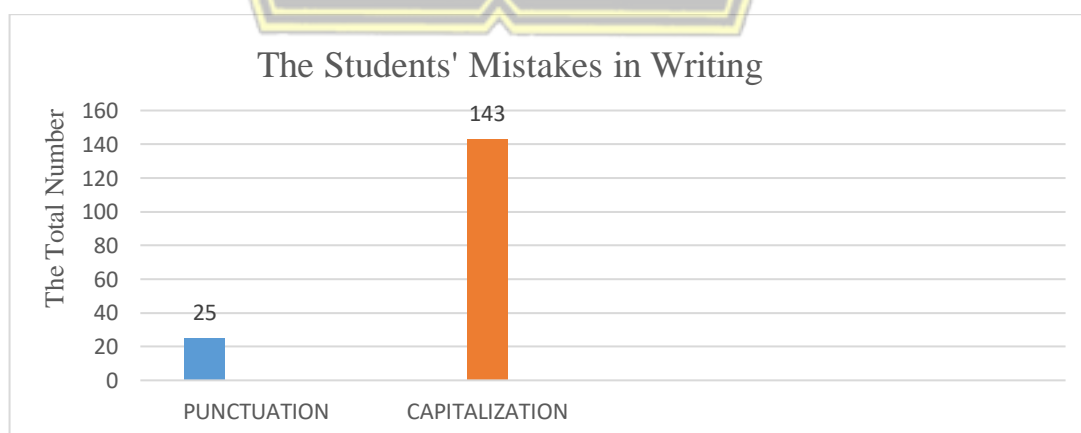


Figure 4.4 Students' Punctuation and Capitalization in Science Class.

Based on the figure above, the students' of the eleventh grade students of science class of *SMA Sultan Agung 1 Semarang* got confusion on choosing appropriated punctuation and capitalization in their writing. To conclude, the number of incorrect punctuation and capitalization by the eleventh grade students in writing descriptive text was dominated by the science students.

4.3. Discussion of the Result

In this stage, the researcher discusses and compares about the result of this research with the others research result.

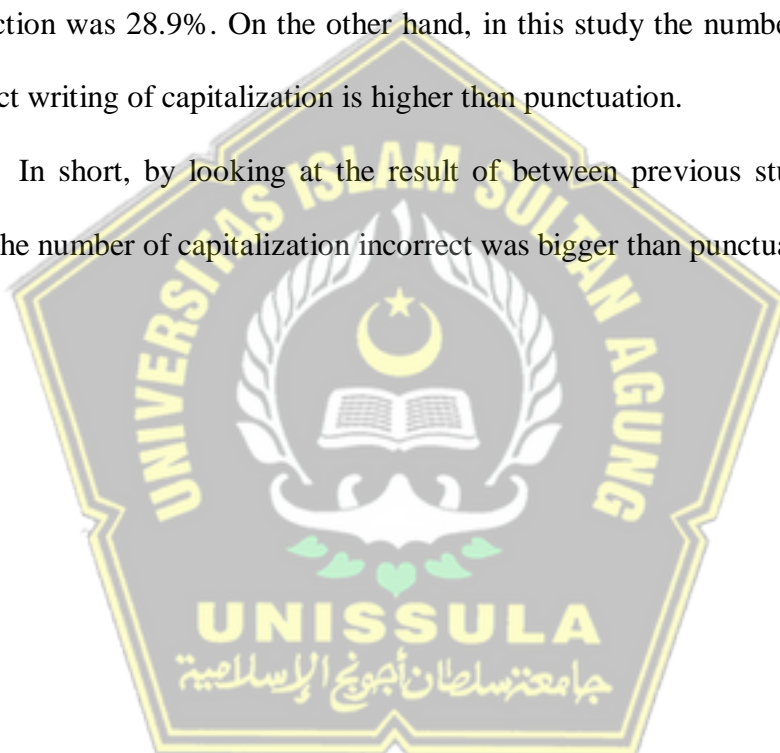
The first research was written by Shweba and Mujiyanto (2017). This study concentrated on punctuation, capitalization, and spelling errors in the recount text. The most error were about usage of capitalization errors, punctuation marks errors are at the second level, and the little bit errors of spelling usage. On the other hand, the result of this study was dominated by the result of incorrect capitalization writing. There were one hundred forty three incorrect capitalization writing provided by the science students and ninety nine incorrect capitalization writings provided by the social students. On the other hand, there were twenty five incorrect punctuation writings provided by the science students and six incorrect punctuation writings provided by the social students.

The second research was written by Yuliah et al. (2019). This study concentrated on grammatical and mechanical errors. It was concluded that the most common grammatical error was 20.6 %, and the mechanical error was 21.6 % on punctuation usage. In this study the number of incorrect punctuation and capitalization provided by the eleventh grade students in a writing descriptive text

was dominated by the science students. It was twenty five for punctuation and one hundred forty three for capitalization. It means capitalization incorrect was bigger than punctuation.

The third study was written by Sofyana et al. (2014). This study was concentrated on using of punctuation and capitalization in recount text of MTs At-Thohiriyah Jember. The common errors on punctuation was 23.7% and conjunction was 28.9%. On the other hand, in this study the number of students' incorrect writing of capitalization is higher than punctuation.

In short, by looking at the result of between previous studies and this study, the number of capitalization incorrect was bigger than punctuation.



CHAPTER V

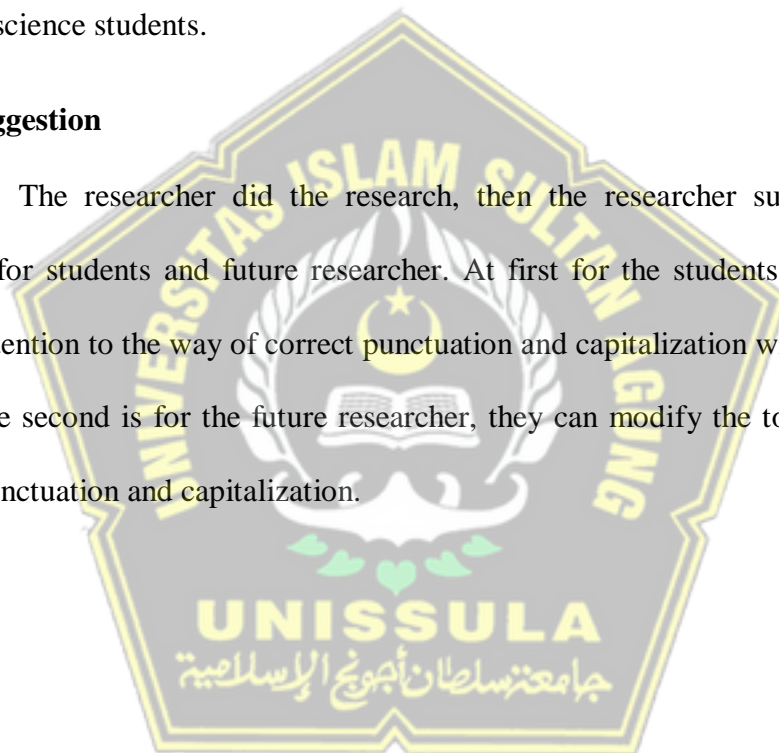
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the result of the study, the researcher concluded that the number of incorrect punctuation and capitalization provided by the eleventh grade students in writing descriptive text was most dominated in capitalization mistakes by the science students.

5.2 Suggestion

The researcher did the research, then the researcher suggested some points for students and future researcher. At first for the students, they have to paid attention to the way of correct punctuation and capitalization writing. Besides that, the second is for the future researcher, they can modify the topic into more than punctuation and capitalization.



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