

ABSTRACT

ROFIQOH. 2015. "*The Effectiveness of Think-Talk-Write Strategy to Improve Students' Competence in Writing Recounts (The Case of the 8th Grade Students of MTs Bahrul Ulum Temuroso Demak in Academic Year 2015/2016)*". The advisor: Choiril Anwar, S.Pd., M.Pd. A Final Project, English Education Department, Sultan Agung Islamic University, 2015.

This study is about teaching recount text by using Think-Talk-Write strategy to the eighth grade of MTs Bahrul Ulum Temuroso Demak. The main purpose of this study is to find out whether Think-Talk-Write Strategy is effective to improve students' competence in writing recounts.

This study used quasi experimental design, which is consisting of experimental class and control class. Both of class were given pre-test and post-test but the treatment was only to the experimental class. The subject of the study was the eighth grade students of MTs Bahrul Ulum Temuroso Demak in academic year 2015/2016.

The numbers of population were 66 students. And the samples of the study was class VIII A (22) as the experimental class and VIII B (22) as the control class. The instrument which used to collect the data was test. The test consists of pre-test, treatment, and post-test of writing recount text.

From the result of pre-test and post-test both class, the writer get the means score for experimental class in pre-test was 56.77 and post-test were 77.32 the different between two means was 20.55. On the other hand, the mean score for the control class in pre-test was 57.00 and in post-test were 64.04. The different between two means was 07.04. It shows that the mean score of the experimental class was higher than control class. The result showed that sig. (2-tailed) 0.000 was less than 0.05. it means that the treatment improve students' writing competence in recounts. And there is any significant different between the students' competence in writing recount text who were taught by using Think-Talk-Write (TTW) strategy and who were taught without Think-Talk- Write (TTW) strategy.

Keywords: *Think-Talk-Write (TTW strategy), students' competence in writing, recount text.*

INTISARI

ROFIQOH. 2015. “*The Effectiveness of Think-Talk-Write Strategy to Improve Students’ Competence in Writing Recounts (The Case of the 8th Grade Students of MTs Bahrul Ulum Temuroso Demak in Academic Year 2015/2016)*”. The advisor: Choiril Anwar, S.Pd., M.Pd. A Final Project, English Education Department, Sultan Agung Islamic University, 2015.

Studi ini adalah tentang metode mengajar teks recount dengan menggunakan strategy pembelajaran Think-Talk-Write untuk siswa kelas VIII MTs Bahrul Ulum Temuroso Demak. Tujuan utama dari studi ini adalah untuk menemukan apakah strategy pembelajaran Think-Talk-Write meningkatkan kompetensi siswa dalam menulis teks recount.

Studi ini menggunakan desain penelitian quasi-experimental, yang mana mencakup dari kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol. Kedua kelas akan diberikan pre-test dan post-test tapi perlakuan hanya akan diberikan kepada kelas eksperimen. Subjek dari penelitian ini adalah siswa siswi kelas VIII MTs Bahrul Ulum Temuroso Demak tahun ajaran 2015/2016.

Jumlah dari populasi adalah 66 siswa. And sample dari penelitian ini adalah kelas VIII A (22) sebagai kelas eksperimen dan VIII B (22) sebagai kelas kontrol. Instrumen yang digunakan untuk pengumpulan data adalah tes. Tes ini terdiri dari pre-test, perlakuan, dan post-test dari menulis recount text.

Dari hasil pre-test dan post-test kedua kelas, penulis mendapatkan nilai rata-rata kelas eksperimen dari pre-test adalah 56.77 dan dari post-test adalah 77.32 perbedaan antara dua nilai adalah 20.55. Disisi lain, nilai rata-rata dari kelas kontrol dari pre-test adalah 57.00 dan dari post-test adalah 64.04. perbedaan antara dua nilai adalah 07.04. Itu dapat dilihat dari nilai rata-rata kelas eksperimen lebih tinggi daripada kelas kontrol. Hasil ini menunjukkan bahwa sig. (2-tailed) 0.000 adalah lebih sedikit dari 0.05. Itu berarti perlakuan ini meningkatkan kompetensi menulis siswa dalam teks recount. Dan ada perbedaan yang signifikan antara kompetensi siswa dalam menulis teks recount yang diajarkan menggunakan strategi Think-Talk-Write (TTW) dan yang tidak menggunakan strategi Think-Talk-Write (TTW).

Kata Kunci: *Strategy Think-Talk-Write (TTW), kemampuan siswa dalam menulis, text recount*