THE EFFECT OF MIND MAPPING TECHNIQUE ON THE NARRATIVE PARAGRAPH WRITING

A THESIS

As a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Sarjana Pendidikan Degree in English Language Teaching



Yenny Oktavia Laksmono

1213011034

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION

WIDYA MANDALA CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY

SURABAYA

2015

SURAT PERNYATAAN PERSETUJUAN PUBLIKASI KARYA ILMIAH

Demi Perkembangan Ilmu Pengetahuan, saya sebagai mahasiswa Universitas Katolik Widya Mandala Surabaya.

Nama Mahasiswa	: Tenny Oftavia Lacomoniu
Nomor Pokok	1213011034
Program Studi Pendidikan	: · Bahasa Inggrir
Jurusan	: Pendidicann Bahasa Inggris
Fakultas	: Keguruan dan limu pendidikan
Tanggal Lulus	1

Dengan ini SETUJU/TIDAK SETUJU" Skripsi atau Karya Imiah saya,

Judul :

The Effect of Mind Mapping Technique on Narratiup

Paragraph	Writing
-----------	---------

Untuk dipublikasikan/ditampilkan di Internet atau media lain (Digital Library Perpustakaan Universitas Katolik Widya Mandala Surabaya) untuk kepentingan akademik sebatas sesuai undang-undang Hak Cipta yang berlaku.

Demikian surat pernyataan SETUJU/PHDAK SETUJUP publikasi Karya Ilmiah ini saya buat dengan sebenarnya

Surabaya, 25 juni 2015 Yang menyatakan,

NRP. 121501054

APPROVAL SHEET

(1)

This thesis entitled **The Effect of Mind Mapping Technique on Narrative Paragraph Writing** prepared and submitted by **Yenny Oktavia Laksmono** (1213011034) has been approved in a partial requirement for taking Thesis Examination

Budiyono Dr. B Thesi Advisor

APPROVAL SHEET

(2)

The thesis has been written and submitted by Yenny Oktavia Laksmono (1213011034) for acquiring the *Sarjana Pendidikan* Degree in English Language Teaching by the following Board of Examiners on oral exam with the grade of _____ on July 13th, 2015.

M.N. Siti Mina Tamah, Ph.D. Maria Josephine K M.Pd Chaiperson Secretary Dr. B. Budivono Member Approved by co HIND . FAT awan. Palui, M. Pd Dean of the Faculty of Teacher the English Education Training and Education udy Program

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all, the writer would like to thank to Almighty God for His love, blessings, and guidance that she is able to accomplish this thesis as a partial fulfillment of the requirement for the SarjanaPendidikan degree in English Language Teaching, Widya Mandala Catholic University Surabaya.

The writer also would like to express her deepest gratitude and appreciation to:

1. Dr. B. Budiyono, as the only advisor, who has given his valuable time, advice, guidance and correction to this thesis from the beginning up to the end of the writing.

2. M.N. Siti Mina Tamah, Ph.D and Maria Josephine K.S., M.Pd for valuable feedbacks during the examination and valuable time for assisting the writer during the revision.

3. Sr. M. Marcella. SPM, S.Pd, the principal of SMPK Stella Maris Surabaya, who has given the opportunity and permission to the writer to carry out the experiments for her thesis at SMK Stella Maris Surabaya.

4. Y. A. Nugroho, S.S, the English teacher of SMPK Stella Maris Surabaya, who has given his valuable time to assist and carry out the writer's experiments in SMPK Stella Maris Surabaya.

5. All the students of SMPK Stella Maris Surabaya, especially class IXB and IXD, who have participated actively in the classroom during the experiment.

iii

6. The writer's beloved mom and boyfriend, Siu Sia and Jeffry LiongtonoWinoto, S.T, who have always supported and reminded the writer to keep doing her thesis until it has finished.

7. All the writer's close friends, MelianyDarsono, Velly Juanita, Mirani T. E, AyuRoderia, Kezia Z. A, and FebeSusilowati who have patiently listened to her problems and have helped her by giving good advice and supports to finish this thesis.

Finally, the writer would like to express her sincere thanks to those whose names have not been mentioned for their valuable guidance and supports to make the completion of this thesis.

Surabaya, June 2015

Yenny Oktavia Laksmono

TABLE OF CONTENT

APPF	APPROVAL SHEET (1) APPROVAL SHEET (2) ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	
TABI	LE OF CONTENT TRACT	iii v viii
I.	INTRODUCTION	1
	1.1. Background	1
	 Statement of the Problem The Objectives 	4
	 1.3. The Objectives 1.4. Hypothesis 	5
	1.5. Significance of the Study	5 7
	1.6. Theoretical Framework	7
	1.7. Scope and Limitation	8
	1.8. Definition of Key Terms	9
	1.9. Organization of the Study	10
II.	REVIEW OF RELATED STUDY	11
	2.1 Related Literature	11
	2.1.1. Teaching Writing	11
	2.1.2. Writing Process	12
	2.1.3. Text Types Taught at the JHS Level	13
	2.1.4. Narrative	14
	2.1.4.1 Definition of Narrative2.1.4.2 Organization of Narrative	14 15
	2.1.4.2 Organization of Narrative2.1.4.3 Types of Narrative	15
	2.1.4.4 Personal Narrative	15
	2.1.5. Mind Map	16
	2.1.5.1 Definition of Mind Map	16
	2.1.5.2 Reasons of Using Mind Map	17
	2.1.5.3 Benefits of Using Mind Map	17
	2.1.5.4 Steps of Mind Map	18
	2.1.6. Semi Controlled Writing	19
	2.1.7. Grading Scales	20
	2.1.7.1. Analytic Scoring	20
	2.1.7.2. Holistic Scoring	22
	2.2 Previous Study	22
III.	RESEARCH METHOD	24
	3.1 Research Design	24
	3.2 The Variables	25
	3.3 Population and Sample / Subjects	26 27
	3.4 Treatment and Instrument3.5 Procedure of Data Collection	27 31
	3.5 Procedure of Data Conection3.6 Grading Scale of Students' Composition	31
	3.7 Technique of Data Analysis	32
	5.7 I Coninque of Data Analysis	55

IV.	FINI	DINGS AND DISCUSSIONS	36
	4.1	Content Criteria	37
	4.2	Vocabulary Criteria	38
	4.3	Organization Criteria	39
	4.4	Language Use Criteria	40
	4.5	The Total Score as A Whole	41
V.	CON	CLUSION AND SUGGESTION	43
	5.1	Conclusion	43
	5.2	Suggestion	44
Refe	rences		45
	endix 1		
		The Result Of The Experimental Group Pretest	48
		The Result Of The Control Group Pretest	49
		The Result Of The Experimental Group Posttest	50
Т	able 4.	The Result Of The Control Group Posttest	51
•			50
	endix 2 able 1.		52 52
		ulation Of The Pretest Posttest Of The Content Score Of The E	
		ulation of the fieldst fostiest of the Content Score of the E	xperimentai
	roup able 2.		53
		ulation Of The Pretest Posttest Of The Content Score Of The	55
	ontrol (
	able 3.	noup	54
		ulation Of The Pretest Posttest Of The Vocabulary Score Of	54
		erimental Group	
	able 4.	Annentai Group	55
		ulation Of The Pretest Posttest Of The Vocabulary Score Of	55
		rol Group	
	able 5.	Tor Group	56
		ulation Of The Pretest Posttest Of The Organization Score Of	50
		primental Group	
	able 6.		57
		ulation Of The Pretest Posttest Of The Organization Score Of	57
		rol Group	
	able 7.		58
		ulation Of The Pretest Posttest Of The Language Use Score Of	20
		erimental Group	
	able 8.		59
		ulation Of The Pretest Posttest Of The Language Use Score Of	
		rol Group	
	able 9.	1	60
		culation Of The Pretest Posttest Of The Total Score Of The	
		ental Group	
	able 10	-	61

The Calculation Of The Pretest Posttest Of The Total Score Of The Control Group	
Lesson Plan for Experimental Group	62
First Meeting	63
Second Meeting	70
Third Meeting	75
Lesson Plan for Control Group	78
First Meeting	79
Second Meeting	86
Third Meeting	91
Pretest& Posttest	94
Pretest & Posttest Sample of the Experimental Group	95
First Pretest Sample of the Experimental Group	95
First Posttest Sample of the Experimental Group	96
Second Pretest Sample of the Experimental Group	98
Second Posttest Sample of the Experimental Group	99
Third Pretest Sample of the Experimental Group	101
Third Posttest Sample of the Experimental Group	102
Fourth Pretest Sample of the Experimental Group	104
Fourth Posttest Sample of the Experimental Group	105
Fifth Pretest Sample of the Experimental Group	107
Fifth Posttest Sample of the Experimental Group	108
Pretest & Posttest Sample of the Control Group	110
First Pretest Sample of the Control Group	110
First Posttest Sample of the Control Group	111
Second Pretest Sample of the Control Group	112
Second Posttest Sample of the Control Group	113
Third Pretest Sample of the Control Group	114
Third Posttest Sample of the Control Group	115
Fourth Pretest Sample of the Control Group	116
Fourth Posttest Sample of the Control Group	117
Fifth Pretest Sample of the Control Group	118
Fifth Posttest Sample of the Control Group	119

ABSTRACT

Laksmono, Yenny O. 2015. The Effect of Mind Mapping Technique on Narrative Composition Writing. S1 Thesis. English Department. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Widya Mandala University Surabaya.

Key words: Writing Process, Technique, Narrative Paragraph, Mind Map and Semi-Controlled Writing.

In writing class, there is a technique used by English teacher of SMPK Stella Maris Surabaya. That technique is called Semi-Controlled Writing. It is the technique where by less control, students are given written, oral or visual guides to assist the students in composing as well as to provide ideas to stimulate their thinking. However, this technique makes the students give much focus on the language use rather than developing their writing quality.On the other hand, there is another technique in teaching writing that can make students develop their critical thinking. This technique is called Mind Mapping. Through Mind Mapping, students can develop their critical thinking by making map which is like brain branches that show the relationship of ideas that can be developed into complex writing. Therefore, in this study the writer wants to see the effect of mind mapping technique on the students' narrative paragraph writing achievement in some writing criteria.

In this study, the writer used a nonequivalent group pretest posttest design. The subject of this study was the ninth grade of SMPK Stella Maris Surabaya. The writer took two classes as the samples of this experiments, IXB and IXD. The experimental group was taught using Mind Mapping and the control group was taught using Semi-Controlled Writing. First of all, the writer gave pretest to both groups. The pretest was intended to measure the students' narrative writing ability in some criteria. The treatments were given three times and 80 minutes for each. After that, the writer gave posttest to both groups to know the students' response of the two techniques used. Then, the writer evaluated the pre and posttest of the two groups by using the analytic scoring technique, ESL Composition Profile. Their gain scores were analyzed using Ms. Excel t-Test: Two-Sample Assuming Unequal Variances to find out whether there was a significant effect of students' narrative writing achievement in some criteria, such as content, vocabulary, organization, language use and as a whole narrative composition.

Based on the t-test calculation, the writer found out that the t Stats of the content, vocabulary, organization criteria and the total score were higher than the t Critical, both one tail and two tail and all the probability value was smaller than 0.05. It means that there was a significant effect in the content, vocabulary, organization criteria and the total score as a whole narrative composition. While for the language use criteria, the t Stat was greater than the t Critical one tail, but smaller than the t Critical two tail. The probability value of one tail was smaller than 0.05, but the probability value of two tail was greater than 0.05. It means that there was an effect on the language use criteria but not significant.