



**IMPROVING THE STUDENTS' ABILITY
IN WRITING SHORT FUNCTIONAL TEXT
THROUGH INSIDE-OUTSIDE CIRCLES TECHNIQUE**

**(An Experimental Study at the Grade X of SMK Negeri 8 Semarang
in the Academic Year 2010/2011)**

a final project
submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements
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ABSTRACT

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Key words: Writing, Short Functional Text, Inside-Outside Circles Technique.

The students of vocational high school are supposed to master invitation. Meanwhile, English teachers use lecturing technique which is not appropriate with school-based curriculum (*KTSP*). The objective of this study is to know how significant the use of inside-outside circles technique in improving the students' ability in writing short functional text is.

The design used is true experimental design (pre test-post test control group design). The population was the tenth grade students of SMK Negeri 8 Semarang in the academic year 2010/2011. They consist of X RPL (*Rekayasa Perangkat Lunak*) 1, X RPL 2 and X RPL 3, X PS (*Perawatan Sosial*) 1, X PS 2 and X PS 3, X MM (*Multimedia*) 1, X MM 2 and X MM3 and X TKJ (*Teknik Komputer Jaringan*). The sampling technique is cluster random sampling. Thus, the number of sample was 72 students that consisted of 36 students of X RPL 2 who were taught by using inside-outside circle technique and 36 students of X RPL 1 who were taught by lecturing technique.

Before conducting the research, the writer held a try-out test to the try-out class to get the validity, reliability, item of difficulty and item discrimination of the test instrument. Then, the writer began the research by giving a pre test, treatment, and a post test to both groups. The result of the test was analyzed by using t-test formula to know the difference in the students' writing result of short functional text between the group that was taught by using inside-outside circles technique and that that was not.

The result shows the pre test mean of the control group was 16.22 while test mean of the control group was 17.78. Whereas, the pre test mean of the experiment group was 16.89 while the post test mean of the experiment group was 19.16. In case of index of difficulty between control and experimental group in the pre test shows that the t-test (1.867) is higher than t-table (1.668) while in the post test shows that t-test (4.351) is higher than t-table (1.668). Whereas, in terms of index of improvement between pre test and post test in the control group shows that the t-test (6.5) is higher than t-table (1.691) while in the experimental group shows that the t-test (10.229) is higher than t-table (1.691). Thus, it is obtained from the computation that the result of the t-test of the difference pre test post test between experimental and control group is 2.171.

Since the t-test (2.171) is higher than t-table (1.668), it means that there is a significant difference in terms writing achievement between the students who were taught by using inside-outside circles technique and those who were taught without using inside-outside circles technique. Furthermore, the writer suggests that English teachers concern better in their technique variety in teaching writing of short functional texts especially invitation.