

## ABSTRACT

Alawiyah, Luluk. 2010. *The use of "Twilight" movie in improving the students' ability in writing text at the tenth grade (an experimental research at the tenth grade of MA NU Banat Kudus in the academic year of 2009/2010)*. Final project, English Department, languages and arts faculty, Semarang State University. First Advisor: Prof. Dr. Mursid Shaleh, M.A; Second advisor: Frimadhona Syafri. S.S, M.Hum. Keyword: *Twilight* movie, writing ability, and recount text.

The target of the teaching and learning process for senior high school includes understanding and creating recount text. Nevertheless, senior high school students think that writing recount text is one of the difficult subjects that they have to master. Therefore; the writer thinks that they need more interesting media to attract them in learning writing recount. Movie is one of the audio visual aids that can be used in teaching writing to attract the students' interest. So, the writer recommends *Twilight* movie as the medium in improving students' ability in writing recount text.

This study was an experimental research. The population of this research was the tenth grade students of MA NU Banat Kudus. The sample of this research was the X5 and the X6 students of MA NU Banat Kudus. The X5 was as the experimental group and the X6 was as the control group. There were 45 students in every group. The experimental group was treated by using *Twilight* movie as a medium in teaching writing recount text, and the control group taught using conventional method. The objective of this research is to find out how the result of the experimental group after giving the treatment using *Twilight* movie, and to find out how the result of the control group after giving treatment using conventional method, to know whether there is a significant difference of achievement after using movie in teaching recount.

In this research, the writer gave the students a post-test. The Mean score of the experimental group was 66.4 and the Mean score of the control group was 64. The critical value with the degree of freedom 88 at the 5% alpha level of significant is 2.00. The observed t-value is higher than critical value ( $5.15 > 2.00$ ). It means that H1 is accepted and H0 is rejected, so the writer can conclude that there is a significant difference of post-test result between the experimental group and the control group.