CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of The Study

Language is a terms to extend information. It is used to express feelings, thoughts, purposes, and opinion in the spoken or in the written way. Through language we can conduct knowledge, transmit messages from one person to another person and from one generation to another. In sum, all human activities are conducted by use of language.

English is an international language. In Indonesia, English considered as first foreign language and though formally from elementary school up to the university level. It is realized that studying English is not easy for Indonesian students because the fact that English and Indonesian language are very different in term of spelling, sound, and pronunciation, vocabulary or lexical meaning and grammar. In learning the English language, English contains four basic language skills: receptive skills, listening (understanding spoken language) and reading (understanding the written language) and the productive skills, speaking and writing. In practice, learning the lessons taught writing after speaking, listening and reading. But this does not state that learning writing is not important. In fact, writing is a very important lesson learning that is why writing is taught after the third important element is taught and writing also is the very difficult subject for the students.
Fegerson and Nickerson (1992: 7) state that writing is a skill that is acquired through study. Writing is one of English skills that should be taught integratedly, but it is regarded as the most difficult language skill to learn for learners. It is often perceived as the most difficult language skill since it requires a higher level of productive language control than the other skill. In fact, the students are not capable to make a good writing. The reason that they cannot make a good writing is caused by poor vocabulary, difficulty in generating their idea, poor grammar, and so on.

After the writer’s doing his observation on preliminary observation in SMA Negeri 6 Medan, there is using (Kurikulum Tingkat Satuan Pendidikan) which still be able implement that curriculum as a united for education in that school. I also have been interviewed the English teacher about the ability of students in English subject that still have many problem, especially in writing descriptive text. Students often failed in writing because they faced some difficulties such as poor structure, technique, lack of vocabulary, literature, and information. They did not give attention and enthusiasm on writing specially writing descriptive text. They might have some ideas on their mind, but they did not know how to express themselves in writing. They had trouble to presenting their ideas. They thought that it was very difficult to write descriptive text.

English Teacher states that there are many students cannot achieve 75 points as the minimal completeness criteria on (KKM).
### Tabel 1.1
Accumulated Score

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Students</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Semester</td>
<td>&lt; 75</td>
<td>21 Students</td>
<td>87.05 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013/2014</td>
<td>≥ 75</td>
<td>3 Students</td>
<td>12.05 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Semester</td>
<td>&lt; 75</td>
<td>18 Students</td>
<td>75.00 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013/2014</td>
<td>≥ 75</td>
<td>6 Students</td>
<td>25.00 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Students’ Accumulated Score of Grade X SMAN 6 Medan academic year 2014/2015*

This problem can be resulted from the teacher’s technique and strategy as they still applies traditional method, by which they fail to motivate the students. As a result, in learning process, students have poor cognition, defecient concentration, and limited knowledge in writing. Learning is affected by the total situation (Aggarwal, 2001: 46).

It depends on a number of factors, external and internal factors. External factors affecting learning are (1) goals, purposes (2) motivation (3) interest (4) attention (5) drill or practice (6) bore or fatigue (7) aptitude(8) attitude (9) emotional factors (10) speed, accuracy, and retention (11) age (12) learning activities. The relation with learning, motivation has big factor towards students learning process. In concept learning, motivation means the art of supporting the students to be supported to do learning activities, so the purpose of learning process should design a good concept to encourage students into a good writing.

Based on the situation, the writer thinks that it is important to find ways to overcome the problem. One of the ways to solve the problem is by proposing a teaching model that is suitable, easy, effective, fun, interesting, and helpful to the students.
Therefore, Quantum Learning is proposed to be one model, which might be able to solve the writing problem.

Quantum Learning is an integrated model of teaching and learning that creates passionate teachers, engaging classroom and meaningful content resulting in accelerated student achievement. Quantum Learning is about bringing joy to teaching and learning in order to develop students’ interest and motivate them to write. It helps teachers to present their content in a way that engages and energizes students.


It is an effective strategy for classroom management, focusing attention, and motivating students to increase participation in learning. The situation will motivate the students concentrate and make them easier to learn. The relaxed situation and good motivation was engage the students to think the idea and present it into their writing. It may stimulate students’ imagination and creation in learning especially in writing descriptive text. By knowing the problem faced by the students in learning writing especially descriptive text, the writer think that teaching descriptive text by applying Quantum Learning was be more effective to develop their writing achievement.

B. The Problems of the Study

Based on the background of the study above, the problem of the study is formulated as the following:
“Is there any significant affect of applying Quantum Learning on students’ achievement in writing descriptive text?”

C. **The Objective of the Study**

The objective of the study is how to find out significantly if there is any significant affect of applying Quantum Learning on students’ achievement in writing descriptive text.

D. **The Scope of the Study**

The scope of the study is to apply a teaching model strategy namely Quantum Learning in teaching writing descriptive text.

E. **The Significances of the Study**

Finding of this study are expected to be useful for

1). The students to improve their writing, especially in writing descriptive text,

2). The teachers in applying a better way in teaching especially teaching writing descriptive text and

3). The readers’ knowledge on Quantum Learning and Writing Descriptive Text.