Appendix A

THE PRE-TEST AND POST-TEST

FOR EXPERIMENTAL AND CONTROL GROUP

Instructions:

- 1. Write your name and class in the top left of your answer sheet.
- 2. You are expected to write a descriptive text about Toba Lake based on your own knowledge and with your own words.
- 3. The range is about 3 paragraphs or more.
- 4. The time is 60 minutes.



Appendix B

4.1 The Scores of Pre-Test and Post-Test

No	Students' Initial	Score				
No	Name	Pre-Test	Post-Test			
1	ASG	56	88			
2	DFA	69	94			
3	DWH	44	62			
4	EKP	50	81			
5	FD	56	75			
6	GNT	62	81			
7	HBG	56	75			
8	ILN	62	88			
9	JHS	56	69			
10	KST	56	75			
11	LSP	62	75			
12	NAS	69	94			
13	PAM	56	62			
14	RW	50	75			
15	RAAS	44	81			
16	SYP	62	75			
17	VBH	50	75			
18	WH	62	81			
19	YBB	56	94			
20	YAS	56	75			
Total		1134	1575			
Mean		56.7	78.75			

Table 4.1.1 Experimental Group

Character Building

No	Students' Initial	Score				
	Name	Pre – Test	Post – Test			
1	AM	62	81			
2	AS	50	62			
3	DWA	56	62			
4	DJS	44	81			
5	IM	44	62			
6	ISS	50	62			
7	JSP	56	81			
8	KFG	50	56			
9	LR	69	88			
10	MS	62	75			
11	RAS	37	44			
12	RSD	50	56			
13	RYP	62	69			
14	SAS	62	75			
15	SS	50	56			
16	RP	44	75			
17	TUS	56	62			
18	VAP	50	56			
19	WSS	44	50			
20	YLT	69	94			
Total		1067	1347			
Mean		53.35	67.35			

Table 4.1.2 Control Group





Appendix C

4.2 The Calculation of Reliability of the Test

No	Students' Initial Name	Rater 1 (X)	Rater 2 (Y)	X ²	Y ²	XY
1	AAS	50	56	2500	3136	2800
2	DYN	56	62	3136	3844	3472
3	HDP	94	88	8836	7744	8272
4	JPS	62	69	3844	4761	4278
5	JR	31	44	961	1936	1364
6	LIJ	69	75	4761	5625	5175
7	LWN	44	50	1936	2500	2200
8	MJFP	62	69	3844	4761	4278
9	MJR	50	44	2500	1936	2200
10	NBH	56	75	3136	5625	4200
11	NBPS	37	37	1369	1369	1369
12	NFT	62	75	3844	5625	4650
13	NPS	50	62	2500	3844	3100
14	OPB	69	69	4761	4761	4761
15	PHL	81	81	6561	6561	6561
16	PS	44	50	1936	2500	2200
17	PS	75	81	5625	6561	6075
18	RDPR	56	56	3136	3136	3136
19	RAH	62	69	3844	4761	4278
20	SSP	88	81	7744	6561	7128
Total		1198	1293	76774	87547	81497

4.2.1 The Calculation of Reliability of the Test

From the table above, the data obtained were as following:

ΣX	= 1198	$\sum X^2$	= 76774
∑Y	= 1293	$\sum Y^2$	= 87547
Ν	= 20	∑XY	= 81497

$$\mathbf{r}_{xy} = \frac{N \sum XY - (\sum X) (\sum Y)}{\sqrt{\{N \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2\}\{N \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2\}}}$$

$$\mathbf{f}_{xy} = \frac{20.81497 - (1198)(1293)}{\sqrt{\{20.76774 - (1198)^2\}\{20.87547 - (1293)^2\}}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{1629940 - 1549014}{\sqrt{(1535480 - 1435204)(1750940 - 1671849)}}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{xy} = \frac{80926}{\sqrt{(100276)(79091)}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{80926}{\sqrt{7930929116}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{80926}{89055.76}$$

$$r_{xy} = 0.90$$

The calculation above showed that the result of the reliability of the test

was very high.

Appendix D

4.3 The Calculation of Mean and Standard Deviation of Experimental and

Control Group

4.3.1 The Calculation of Mean and Standard Deviation of Experimental Group

No	Students' Initial Name	Pre-Test (X1)	P <mark>ost-Test</mark> (X2)	Deviation d (X2-X1)	dx (d – Mx)	Square Deviation (dx ²)
1	ASG	56	88	32	9.95	99.00
2	DFA	69	94	25	2.95	8.70
3	DWH	44	62	18	-4.05	16.40
4	EKP	50	81	31	8.95	80.10
5	FD	56	75	19	-3.05	9.30
6	GNT	62	81	19	-3.05	9.30
7	HBG	56	75	19	-3.05	9.30
8	ILN	62	88	26	3.95	15.60
9	JHS	56	69	13	-9.05	81.90
10	KST	56	75	19	-3.05	9.30
11	LSP	62	75	13	-9.05	81.90
12	NAS	69	94	25	2.95	8.70
13	PAM	56	62	6	-16.05	257.60
14	RW	50	75	25	2.95	8.70
15	RAAS	44	81	37	14.95	223.50
16	SYP	62	75	13	-9.05	81.90
17	VBH	50	75	25	2.95	8.70
18	WH	62	81	19	-3.05	9.30
19	YBB	56	94	38	15.95	254.40
20	YAS	56	75	19	-3.05	9.30
Σ		1134	1575	441		1282.9

a. Mean of Experimental Group

Mean of the Test = $\frac{Sum \ of \ Deviation}{Total \ number \ of \ the \ Students}$

$$\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{x}} = \frac{\sum d}{Nx}$$

$$=\frac{441}{20}$$

No	Students' Initial Name	Pre-Test (Y1)	Post-Test (Y2)	Deviation d (Y2-Y1)	dx (d – My)	Square Deviation (dy ²)
1	AM	62	81	19	5.3	28.09
2	AS	50	62	12	-1.7	2.89
3	DWA	56	62	6	-7.7	59.29
4	DJS	44	81	37	23.3	542.89
5	IM	50	62	12	-1.7	2.89
6	ISS	50	62	12	-1.7	2.89
7	JSP	56	81	25	11.3	127.69
8	KFG	50	56	6	-7.7	59.29
9	LR	69	88	19	5.3	28.09
10	MS	62	75	13	-0.7	0.49
11	RAS	37	44	7	-6.7	44.89
12	RSD	50	56	6	-7.7	59.29
13	RYP	62	69	7	-6.7	44.89
14	SAS	62	75	13	-0.7	0.49
15	SS	50	56	6	-7.7	59.29
16	RP	44	75	31	17.3	299.29
17	TUS	56	62	6	-7.7	59.29
18	VAP	50	56	6	-7.7	59.29
19	WSS	44	50	6	-7.7	59.29
20	YLT	69	94	25	11.3	127.69
Σ		1067	1347	274		1668.2

4.3.2 The Calculation of Mean and Standard Deviation of Control Group

b. Mean of Experimental Group

Mean o	the Test = $\frac{Sum of Deviation}{Total number of the Students}$	
My	$\frac{\sum d}{Ny}$	
	$\frac{274}{20}$ 13.7	

Appendix E

The Calculation of t-table and t-observed

A. The Calculation of t-table

df =
$$(Nx + Ny) - 2$$

df = $(20 + 20) - 2$
= $40 - 2$
= 38 with ($\alpha = 0.05$)

From the percentage points of t-distribution with two tail probabilities, it can be concluded that t-table = 2.024

B. The Calculation of t-observed

Based on the data above, the researcher found that:

Mx	= 22.05	My	= 13.7
$\sum dx^2$	= 1282.9	$\sum dy^2$	= 1668.2
Nx	= 20	Ny	= 20

$$t = \frac{Mx - My}{\sqrt{\left[\frac{\sum dx^2 + \sum dy^2}{(Nx + Ny) - 2}\right] \left[\frac{1}{Nx} + \frac{1}{Ny}\right]}}$$
$$t = \frac{22.05 - 13.7}{\sqrt{\left[\frac{1282.9 + 1668.2}{(20 + 20) - 2}\right] \left[\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{20}\right]}}$$
$$t = \frac{8.35}{\sqrt{\left[\frac{2951.1}{38}\right] \left[\frac{2}{20}\right]}}$$

$$t = \frac{8.35}{\sqrt{(77.6)(0.1)}}$$
$$t = \frac{8.35}{\sqrt{7.76}}$$
$$t = \frac{8.35}{2.78}$$

t = 3,003

t - observed = 3.003

Ha = *t*-*observed* > *t*-*table Ha* =3.003> 2.024



Appendix F

PERCENTAGE POINTS OF THE T DISTRIBUTION

Tail Probabilities

	0.0005	0.001	0.005	0.01	0.025	0.05	0.10	il	One Ta
2	0.001	0.002	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.10	0.20	ils	Two Ta
1	637	318.3	63.66	31.82	12.71	6.314	3.078	1	D
	31.6	22.330	9.925	6.965	4.303	2.920	1.886	2	Е
	12.92	10.210	5.841	4.541	3.182	2.353	1.638	3	G
	8.610	7.173	4.604	3.747	2.776	2.132	1.533	4	R
	6.869	5.893	4.032	3.365	2.571	2.015	1.476	5	Е
516	5.959	5.208	3.707	3.143	2.447	1.943	1.440	6	Е
	5.408	4.785	3.499	2.998	2.365	1.895	1.415	7	
	5.401	4.501	3.355	2.896	2.306	1.860	1.397	8	
	4.781	4.297	3.250	2.821	2.262	1.833	1.383	9	0
1	4.587	4.144	3.169	2.764	2.228	1.812	1.372	10	F
1	4.437	4.025	3.106	2.718	2.201	1.796	1.363	11	
1	4.318	3.930	3.055	2.681	2.179	1.782	1.356	12	
1	4.221	3.852	3.012	2.650	2.160	1.771	1.350	13	F
1	4.140	3.787	2.977	2.624	2.145	1.761	1.345	14	R
1	4.073	3.733	2.947	2.602	2.131	1.753	1.341	15	Е
1	4.015	3.686	2.921	2.583	2.120	1.746	1.337	16	Е
1	3.965	3.646	2.898	2.567	2.110	1.740	1.333	17	D
1	3922	3910	2878	2552	2101	1734	1330	18	0
1	3.883	3.579	2.861	2.539	2.093	1.729	1.328	19	М
2	3.850	3.552	2.845	2.528	2.086	1.725	1.325	20	
2	3.819	3.527	2.831	2.518	2.080	1.721	1.323	21	
2	3.792	3.505	2.819	2.508	2.074	1.717	1.321	22	
2	3.768	3.485	2.807	2.500	2.069	1.714	1.319	23	
2	3.745	3.467	2.797	2.492	2.064	1.711	1.318	24	
2	3.725	3.450	2.787	2.485	2.060	1.708	1.316	25	
2	3.707	3.435	2.779	2.479	2.056	1.706	1.315	26	1
2	3.690	3.421	2.771	2.473	2.052	1.703	1.314	27	
2	3.674	3.408	2.763	2.467	2.048	1.701	1.313	28	19
2	3.659	3.396	2.756	2.462	2.045	1.699	1.311	29	1
3	3.646	3.385	2.750	2.457	2.042	1.697	1.310	30	1.
3	3.622	3.365	2.738	2.449	2.037	1.694	1.309	32	
3	3.601	3.348	2.728	2.441	2.032	1.691	1.307	34	
3	3.582	3.333	2.719	2.434	2.028	1.688	1.306	36	
3	3.566	3.319	2.712	2.429	2.024	1.686	1.304	38	

40	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.423	2.704	3.307	3.551	40
42	1.302	1.682	2.018	2.418	2.698	3.296	3.538	42
44	1.301	1.680	2.015	2.414	2.692	3.286	3.526	44
46	1.300	1.679	2.013	2.410	2.687	3.277	3.515	46
48	1.299	1.677	2.011	<mark>2.4</mark> 07	2.682	3.269	3.505	48
50	1.299	1.676	2.009	<mark>2.4</mark> 03	2.678	3.261	3.496	50
55	1.297	1.673	2.004	2.396	2.668	3.245	3.476	55
60	1.296	1.671	2.000	2.390	2.660	3.232	3.460	60
65	1.295	1.669	1.997	2.385	2.654	3.220	3.447	65
70	1.294	1.667	1.994	2.381	2.648	3.211	3.435	70
80	1.292	1.664	1.990	2.374	2.639	3.195	3.416	80
100	1.290	1.660	1.984	2.364	2.626	3.174	3.390	100
150	1.287	1.655	1.976	2.351	2.609	3.145	3.357	150
200	1.286	1.653	1.972	2.345	2.601	3.131	3.340	200
Two Tails	0.20	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.002	0.001	
One Tail	0.10	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005	0.001	0.0005	

This table was calculated by APL Programs by William Knight. The format of the table is adapted from a constructed by Drake Bradley, Department of Psychology, Bates College, lewishton- Ashburn, Maine, USA. (Source: http://www.math.unb.c/~knight/utility/t-table.htm.

Appendix G

LESSON PLAN

(EXPERIMENTAL GROUP)

School	: SMAN 3 Pematangsiantar
Subject	: English
Class/Semester	: X/1
Торіс	: Descriptive Text (Describing Place)
Skill	: Writing
Time Allocation	: 2 x 45 minutes
Meeting	:1

A. Standard Competence

Express the functional meaning in written text in the form of descriptive to interact with the daily life context.

B. Basic Competence

Express the meaning and steps of rhetoric in essay by using various written text accurately, fluently and acceptable in the context of daily life in the form of descriptive text.

C. Indicators

- 1. Identify the generic structure of descriptive text.
- 2. Identify the grammatical features of descriptive text.
- 3. Write a simple descriptive text about place by applying clustering technique.

D. Learning Objectives

- 1. Students are able to identify the generic structure of descriptive text.
- 2. Students are able to identify the grammatical features of descriptive text.
- 3. Students are able to write a simple descriptive text about a place by applying clustering technique.

E. Learning Material

- 1. Descriptive text
 - Definition: Descriptive text is a type of text which has the specific function to give description about an object (human or non human)
 - Social Function: To describe a particular person, place or thing in detail.
 - Types: There are five types of descriptive text, such describing people, process, event, thing, and place.
- 2. Describing Place
 - a. Communication purpose

In describing a place, students are supposed to recognize what the name of place is, the location of the place (distance), the transportation for going there, the atmosphere and scenery of the place

- b. Generic Structure
 - Identification : identifies phenomenon to be describe.

- Description :describes parts, qualities, and characteristic.
- Conclusion : tells about speaker's feeling or comment of the place she/he describes.
- c. Language Features
 - The present tense is predominantly used, e.g: has, sings, swim, etc.
 - The used of action verbs are needed in describing a place.
 - When describing feelings, mental verb are used. Adjectives, adverb, and adverbial phrase are used most often.
- d. Social Function

To describe some place.

e. Example of Describing Place

My House



F. Teaching Technique

Clustering Technique

G. Source and Media of Teaching

:

- Sources
 - Eka, Mulya Astuti. 2010. English Zone 1. Jakarta: Erlangga.
 - Pardiyono. 2007. *Pasti Bisa! Teaching Genre-Based Writing:*Metode Mengajar Writing Berbasis Genre Secara Efektif.
 Yogyakarta: Andi Press.
- Media : Picture of a house

H. Teaching-Learning Process

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
Pre teaching	(10 minutes)
Teacher greets the students	Students give response to the teacher
Teacher asks one of students	Students pray before the class is started
randomly to lead the prayer before	
the class is started	
Teacher checks the attendance	Students give response to the teacher
While teaching	σ (70 minutos)
	g (70 minutes)
Teacher asks students where they live	1
(the location of their house) and ask	question
them what their house looks like.	Students lister and communicated the
Teacher begins to explain about the	2
definition, generic structure and	teacher's explanation
language features of descriptive text.	
Teacher gives an example about house	Students listen and follow every steps of
with a cluster by creating a circle in	• •
the whiteboard. Then, teacher	*
stimulates them to think about their	
house by using the question word	

What, Where and How.	
Teacher keeps their students' attention	Students follow the explanation
to mention such keywords related to	
their house.	
Teacher guides students to make their	Students follow teacher's guidance
own cluster about their house as the	
teacher has explained.	
Teacher asks students to make a	Students do what teacher asks them to do
descriptive text based on their cluster	
Teacher asks students (volunteer) to	Students tell their cluster of their writing
tell their cluster of their writing in	in front of class
front of class.	
Post teaching	g (10 minutes)
Teacher gives feedback to the students	Students get feedback about descriptive
about descriptive text	text from teacher
Teacher tells students to learn more	Students listen to the teacher
about descriptive textat home	
-	
Teacher closes the meeting by saying	Students respond the teacher
"see you"	

I. Instrument

Writing Test

Instructions:

- 1. Write your name and class in the top left of your answer sheet.
- 2. You are expected to write a descriptive text about your house with your own words.
- 3. The range is about 3 paragraphs or more.
- 4. The time is 60 minutes.

J. Assessment

Score 4	Score 3	Score 2	Score 1
Contains details that work together to create a single, dominant impression of the topic	Contains details that create a main impression of the topic	Contains extraneous details that detract from the main impression	Contains details that unfocused and create no dominant impression
Consistently present a logical and effective organization Contains	Presents most details in a suitable organization	Presents some details in an illogical organization	Presents a confusing organization
creative use of figurative language, creating interesting comparisons	Contains figurative language that creates comparisons	Contains figurative language, but the comparison are not fresh	Contains no figurative language
Contains sensory language that appeals to the five senses; contains no error in grammar, punctuation, or spelling	Contains some sensory language, contains few errors in grammar, punctuation, and spelling	Contains some sensory language, but it appeals to only one or two of the senses; contains some errors in grammar, punctuation, or spelling	Contains no sensory language; contains many errors in grammar, punctuation, or spelling
	that work together to create a single, dominant impression of the topic Consistently present a logical and effective organization Contains creative use of figurative language, creating interesting comparisons Contains sensory language that appeals to the five senses; contains no error in grammar, punctuation, or	that work together to create a single, dominant impression of the topicContains details that create a main impression of the topicConsistently present a logical and effectivePresents most details in a suitable organizationContainsvitable organizationContainscreative impresentContainsContainsCreative use of figurativeContains figurativeIanguage, interesting comparisonsContains createsContains sensory language that appeals to the five senses; contains no errorContains few errors in grammar, punctuation, or	that work together to create a single, dominant impression of the topicContains details that create a main impression of the topicContains extraneous details that detract from the main impression of the topicConsistently present a logical and effectivePresents most details in a organizationPresents some details in an illogical organizationContains creative use of figurativeContains figurative figurativeContains figurative figurativeIanguage, interesting comparisonsContains some organizationContains details in an organizationContains figurativeContains figurative figurativeContains figurative figurativeContains figurativeContains figurative figurativeContains figurative figurativeContains sensory language that appeals to the contains no error in grammar, punctuation, orContains few sensory one or two of the senses; contains figurative, appeals to only one or two of the senses; contains few

Rubric Assessment of Writing Descriptive Text

Total Score = $\frac{16}{16} \times 100 =$

LESSON PLAN

(EXPERIMENTAL GROUP)

School	: SMAN 3 Pematangsiantar
Subject	: English
Class/Semester	: X/1
Торіс	: Descriptive Text (Describing Place)
Skill	: Writing
Time Allocation	: 2 x 45 minutes
Meeting	: 2

A. Standard Competence

Express the functional meaning in written text in the form of descriptive to interact with the daily life context.

B. Basic Competence

Express the meaning and steps of rhetoric in essay by using various written text accurately, fluently and acceptable in the context of daily life in the form of descriptive text.

C. Indicators

- 1. Identify the generic structure of descriptive text.
- 2. Identify the grammatical features of descriptive text.
- 3. Write a simple descriptive text about place by applying clustering technique.

D. Learning Objectives

- 1. Students are able to identify the generic structure of descriptive text.
- 2. Students are able to identify the grammatical features of descriptive text.
- 3. Students are able to write a simple descriptive text about a place by applying clustering technique.

E. Learning Material

- 1. Descriptive text
 - Definition: Descriptive text is a type of text which has the specific function to give description about an object (human or non human)
 - Social Function: To describe a particular person, place or thing in detail.
 - Types: There are five types of descriptive text, such describing people, process, event, thing, and place.
- 2. Describing Place
 - a. Communication purpose

In describing a place, students are supposed to recognize what the name of place is, the location of the place (distance), the transportation for going there, the atmosphere and scenery of the place

- b. Generic Structure
 - Identification : identifies phenomenon to be describe.

- Description :describes parts, qualities, and characteristic.
- Conclusion : tells about speaker's feeling or comment of the place she/he describes.
- c. Language Features
 - The present tense is predominantly used, e.g: has, sings, swim, etc.
 - The used of action verbs are needed in describing a place.
 - When describing feelings, mental verb are used. Adjectives, adverb, and adverbial phrase are used most often.
- d. Social Function

To describe some place.

e. Example of Describing Place

Siantar Zoo



F. Teaching Technique

Clustering Technique

G. Source and Media of Teaching

:

- Sources
 - Eka, Mulya Astuti. 2010. English Zone 1. Jakarta: Erlangga.
 - Pardiyono. 2007. *Pasti Bisa! Teaching Genre-Based Writing:*Metode Mengajar Writing Berbasis Genre Secara Efektif.
 Yogyakarta: Andi Press.
- Media : Picture of siantar zoo

H. Teaching-Learning Process

Teacher's activities	Students' activities	
Pre teaching	(10 minutes)	
Teacher greets the students	Students give response to the teacher	
Teacher checks the attendance	Students give response to the teacher	
Teacher asks students about the	Students respond the teacher	
previous material		
While teachin	g (70 minutes)	
Teacher asks students about some	Students respond the teacher's	
famous places which is in	question	
Pematangsiantar.		
Teacher begins to explain about the	Students listen and comprehend the	
definition, generic structure and	teacher's explanation	
language features of descriptive text.		
Teacher gives an example about Siantar	Students listen and follow every steps of	
zoo with a cluster by creating a circle in	the explanation	
the whiteboard. Then, teacher stimulates		
them to think about Siantar zoo by using		
the question word What, Where and		
How.		

Teacher keeps their students' attention	Students follow the explanation
to mention such keywords related to	
Siantar zoo.	

Teacher guides students to make their Students follow teacher's guidance own cluster about Siantar zoo as the teacher has explained. Teacher asks students to make a Students do what teacher asks them to do descriptive text based on their cluster.

Teacher asks students (volunteer) to tell Students tell their cluster of their writing their cluster of their writing in front of in front of class class.

Post teaching (10 minutes)

Teacher gives feedback to the students Students get feedback about descriptive text text from teacher Teacher tells students to learn more about descriptive textat home Teacher closes the meeting by saying Students respond the teacher "see you"

I. Instrument

Writing Test

Instructions:

- 1. Write your name and class in the top left of your answer sheet.
- 2. You are expected to write a descriptive text about Siantar zoo based on your own knowledge and with your own words.
- 3. The range is about 3 paragraphs or more.
- 4. The time is 60 minutes.

J. Assessment

Rubric Assessment of Writing Descriptive Text

Criteria	Score 4	Score 3	Score 2	Score 1
Audience and Purpose	Contains details that work together to create a single, dominant impression of the topic	Contains details that create a main impression of the topic	Contains extraneous details that detract from the main impression	Contains details that unfocused and create no dominant impression
Organization	Consistently present a logical and effective organization Contains	Presents most details in a suitable organization	Presents some details in an illogical organization	Presents a confusing organization
Elaboration	creative use of figurative language, creating interesting comparisons	Contains figurative language that creates comparisons	Contains figurative language, but the comparison are not fresh	Contains no figurative language
Use of Language	Contains sensory language that appeals to the five senses; contains no error in grammar, punctuation, or spelling	Contains some sensory language, contains few errors in grammar, punctuation, and spelling	Contains some sensory language, but it appeals to only one or two of the senses; contains some errors in grammar, punctuation, or	Contains no sensory language; contains many errors in grammar, punctuation, or spelling

Total Score =
$$\frac{16}{16} \times 100 =$$

LESSON PLAN

(EXPERIMENTAL GROUP)

School	: SMAN 3 Pematangsiantar
Subject	: English
Class/Semester	: X/1
Торіс	: Descriptive Text (Describing Place)
Skill	: Writing
Time Allocation	: 2 x 45 minutes
Meeting	: 3

A. Standard Competence

Express the functional meaning in written text in the form of descriptive to interact with the daily life context.

B. Basic Competence

Express the meaning and steps of rhetoric in essay by using various written text accurately, fluently and acceptable in the context of daily life in the form of descriptive text.

C. Indicators

- 1. Identify the generic structure of descriptive text.
- 2. Identify the grammatical features of descriptive text.
- 3. Write a simple descriptive text about place by applying clustering technique.

D. Learning Objectives

- 1. Students are able to identify the generic structure of descriptive text.
- 2. Students are able to identify the grammatical features of descriptive text.
- 3. Students are able to write a simple descriptive text about a place by applying clustering technique.

E. Learning Material

- 1. Descriptive text
 - Definition: Descriptive text is a type of text which has the specific function to give description about an object (human or non human)
 - Social Function: To describe a particular person, place or thing in detail.
 - Types: There are five types of descriptive text, such describing people, process, event, thing, and place.
- 2. Describing Place
 - a. Communication purpose

In describing a place, students are supposed to recognize what the name of place is, the location of the place (distance), the transportation for going there, the atmosphere and scenery of the place

- b. Generic Structure
 - Identification : identifies phenomenon to be describe.

- Description :describes parts, qualities, and characteristic.
- Conclusion : tells about speaker's feeling or comment of the place she/he describes.
- c. Language Features
 - The present tense is predominantly used, e.g: has, sings, swim, etc.
 - The used of action verbs are needed in describing a place.
 - When describing feelings, mental verb are used. Adjectives, adverb, and adverbial phrase are used most often.
- d. Social Function

To describe some place.

e. Example of Describing Place

Sipiso-piso Waterfall



F. Teaching Technique

Clustering Technique

G. Source and Media of Teaching

- Sources
 - Eka, Mulya Astuti. 2010. English Zone 1. Jakarta: Erlangga.
 - Pardiyono.2007. Pasti Bisa! Teaching Genre-Based Writing: Metode Mengajar Writing Berbasis Genre Secara Efektif. Yogyakarta: Andi Press.
- : Picture of sipiso-piso waterfall Media

H. Teaching-Learning Process

Teacher's activities	Students' activities	
Pre teachin	g (10 minutes)	
Teacher greets the students	Students give response to the teacher	
Teacher checks the attendance	Students give response to the teacher	
While teachi	ng (70 minutes)	
While teachi Teacher asks students about some	8	
	Students respond the teacher's	

Teacher begins to explain about the Students listen and comprehend the generic structure and teacher's explanation language features of descriptive text.

Teacher gives an example about Sipisopiso waterfall with a cluster by creating a circle in the whiteboard. Then, teacher stimulates them to think about Sipiso-piso waterfall by using the question word What, Where and How.

definition,

Students listen and follow every steps of the explanation

Teacher keeps their students' attention	Students follow the explanation
to mention such keywords related to	
Sipiso-piso waterfall.	

Teacher guides students to make their	Students follow teacher's guidance
own cluster about Sipiso-piso waterfall	
as the teacher has explained.	
Teacher asks students to make a	Students do what teacher asks them to do
descriptive text based on their cluster.	
Teacher asks students (volunteer) to tell	Students tell their cluster of their writing

Teacher asks students (volunteer) to tell Students tell their cluster of their writing their cluster of their writing in front of in front of class class.

Post teaching (10 minutes)

Teacher gives feedback to the students about descriptive text	Students get feedback about descriptive text from teacher
Teacher tells students to learn more about descriptive textat home	Students listen to the teacher
Teacher closes the meeting by saying "see you"	Students respond the teacher

I. Instrument

Writing Test

Instructions:

- 1. Write your name and class in the top left of your answer sheet.
- 2. You are expected to write a descriptive text about Sipiso-piso waterfall based on your own knowledge and with your own words.
- 3. The range is about 3 paragraphs or more.
- 4. The time is 60 minutes.

J. Assessment

Score 4	Score 3	Score 2	Score 1
Contains details that work together to create a single, dominant impression of the topic	Contains details that create a main impression of the topic	Contains extraneous details that detract from the main impression	Contains details that unfocused and create no dominant impression
Consistently present a logical and effective organization	Presents most details in a suitable organization	Presents some details in an illogical organization	Presents a confusing organization
Contains creative use of figurative language, creating interesting comparisons	Contains figurative language that creates comparisons	Contains figurative language, but the comparison are not fresh	Contains no figurative language
Contains sensory language that appeals to the five senses; contains no error in grammar, punctuation, or spelling	Contains some sensory language, contains few errors in grammar, punctuation, and spelling	Contains some sensory language, but it appeals to only one or two of the senses; contains some errors in grammar, punctuation, or	Contains no sensory language; contains many errors in grammar, punctuation, or spelling
	Contains details that work together to create a single, dominant impression of the topic Consistently present a logical and effective organization Contains creative use of figurative language, creating interesting comparisons Contains sensory language that appeals to the five senses; contains no error in grammar, punctuation, or	Contains detailsthat worktogether tocreate a single,dominantimpression ofthe topicConsistentlypresent a logicaland effectiveorganizationcreative use offigurativefigurativelanguage,interestingcomparisonsContains sensorylanguage thatanguage thatinterestingcontains sensorylanguage thatinguage thatinguage,inguage,inguage,inguage,inguage,inguage,inguage,inguage,inguage,inguage,inguage,inguage,inguage,inguage,inguage,inguage,inguage,inguage, <tr< td=""><td>Contains detailsContains detailsthat workContains detailstogether tothat create adominantof the topicdominantof the topicConsistentlyPresents mostpresent a logicaldetails in aand effectivesuitableorganizationorganizationContainsContainscreatingfigurativefigurativefigurativelanguage,language thatinterestingcreatescontains sensoryContains somesensorylanguage, but itappeals to thelanguage,language thatanguage, but itappeals to thelanguage,in grammar,grammar,some errors insensory in grammar,some errors ingrammar,grammar,grammar,grammar,grammar,grammar,grammar,</td></tr<>	Contains detailsContains detailsthat workContains detailstogether tothat create adominantof the topicdominantof the topicConsistentlyPresents mostpresent a logicaldetails in aand effectivesuitableorganizationorganizationContainsContainscreatingfigurativefigurativefigurativelanguage,language thatinterestingcreatescontains sensoryContains somesensorylanguage, but itappeals to thelanguage,language thatanguage, but itappeals to thelanguage,in grammar,grammar,some errors insensory in grammar,some errors ingrammar,grammar,grammar,grammar,grammar,grammar,grammar,

Rubric Assessment of Writing Descriptive Text

Total Score = $\frac{16}{16} \times 100 =$

LESSON PLAN

(CONTROL GROUP)

School	: SMAN 3 Pematangsiantar
Subject	: English
Class/Semester	: X/1
Торіс	: Descriptive Text (Describing Place)
Skill	: Writing
Time Allocation	: 2 x 45 minutes
Meeting	:1

A. Standard Competence

Express the functional meaning in spoken text and simple short monologue in the form of descriptive to interact with the daily life context.

B. Basic Competence

Express the functional meaning in simple short monologue using variety of spoken language accurately, fluently, and thank to interact with the daily life context in the form of descriptive text.

C. Indicators

- 1. Identify the generic structure of descriptive text.
- 2. Identify the grammatical features of descriptive text.
- 3. Write a simple descriptive text about place by applying lecturing method.

D. Learning Objectives

- 1. Students are able to identify the generic structure of descriptive text.
- 2. Students are able to identify the grammatical features of descriptive text.
- 3. Students are able to write a simple descriptive text about a place by applying lecturing method.

E. Learning Material

- 1. Descriptive text
 - Definition: Descriptive text is a type of text which has the specific function to give description about an object (human or non human)
 - Social Function: To describe a particular person, place or thing in detail.
 - Types: There are five types of descriptive text, such describing people, process, event, thing, and place.
- 2. Describing Place
 - a. Communication purpose

In describing a place, students are supposed to recognize what the name of place is, the location of the place (distance), the transportation for going there, the atmosphere and scenery of the place

- b. Generic Structure
 - Identification : identifies phenomenon to be describe.

- Description :describes parts, qualities, and characteristic.
- Conclusion : tells about speaker's feeling or comment of the place she/he describes.
- c. Language Features
 - The present tense is predominantly used, e.g: has, sings, swim, etc.
 - The used of action verbs are needed in describing a place.
 - When describing feelings, mental verb are used. Adjectives, adverb, and adverbial phrase are used most often.
- d. Social Function

To describe some place.

e. Example of Describing Place

My House



F. Teaching Technique

Lecturing Method

G. Source and Media of Teaching

- Sources :
 - Eka, Mulya Astuti. 2010. English Zone 1. Jakarta: Erlangga.
 - Pardiyono. 2007. *Pasti Bisa! Teaching Genre-Based Writing:*Metode Mengajar Writing Berbasis Genre Secara Efektif.
 Yogyakarta: Andi Press.
- Media : Picture of a house

H. Teaching-Learning Process

Teacher's activities	Students' activities	
Pre teach	ing (10 minutes)	
Teacher greets the students	Students give response to the teacher	
Teacher asks one of students	Students pray before the class is started	
randomly to lead the prayer		
before the class is started		
Teacher checks the attendance	Students give response to the teacher	
While teac	hing (70 minutes)	
Teacher introduces descriptive text.	Students listen to the teacher	
Teacher explains the generic	Students listen to the teacher carefully	
structure and language features of		
descriptive text.		
Teacher gives an example of	Students comprehend the example	
descriptive text.		
Teacher asks students to translate	Students translate the text	
the text.		
Teacher asks students the difficult	Students mention the difficult words	
words in the text and what the text	and tell what they comprehend about	
talks about.	the text	

Teacher asks students to write a descriptive text about their house.	Students write the descriptive text about their house
Teacher checks the students' writing.	Students listen and accept the evaluation from the teacher.
Teacher asks students for their understanding about their writing.	Students answer the teacher's question.

Post teaching (10 minutes)

Teacher	gives	feedback	to	the	Students get feedback about descriptive text
students a	about de	scriptive te	xt		from the teacher

Teacher closes the meeting by Students respond the teacher saying "see you"

I. Instrument

Writing Test

Instructions:

- 1. Write your name and class in the top left of your answer sheet.
- 2. You are expected to write a descriptive text about your house with your own words.
- 3. The range is about 3 paragraphs or more.
- 4. The time is 60 minutes.

J. Assessment

Score 4	Score 3	Score 2	Score 1
Contains details that work together to create a single, dominant impression of the topic	Contains details that create a main impression of the topic	Contains extraneous details that detract from the main impression	Contains details that unfocused and create no dominant impression
Consistently present a logical and effective organization	Presents most details in a suitable organization	Presents some details in an illogical organization	Presents a confusing organization
creative use of figurative language, creating interesting comparisons	Contains figurative language that creates comparisons	Contains figurative language, but the comparison are not fresh	Contains no figurative language
Contains sensory language that appeals to the five senses; contains no error in grammar, punctuation, or spelling	Contains some sensory language, contains few errors in grammar, punctuation, and spelling	Contains some sensory language, but it appeals to only one or two of the senses; contains some errors in grammar, punctuation, or	Contains no sensory language; contains many errors in grammar, punctuation, or spelling
	Contains details that work together to create a single, dominant impression of the topic Consistently present a logical and effective organization Contains creative use of figurative language, creating interesting comparisons Contains sensory language that appeals to the five senses; contains no error in grammar,	Contains detailsthat worktogether tocreate a single,dominantimpression ofthe topicConsistentlypresent a logicaland effectiveorganizationContainscreative use offigurativefigurativelanguage,interestingcomparisonsContains sensorylanguage thatappeals to thefive senses;contains no errorgrammar,grammar,grammar,	Contains detailsContains detailsthat workContains detailstogether tothat create acreate a single,that create adominantof the topicimpression ofthe topicConsistentlyPresents mostpresent a logicaldetails in aand effectivesuitableorganizationorganizationContainscreatescreative use ofContainsfigurativefigurativelanguage,language thatcreatingcreatescomparisonscreatescontains sensoryContains somesensorylanguage, but itappeals to thelanguage,anguage thatsensorylanguage, to thelanguage, but itappeals to thelanguage,contains no errorerrors insensorysensorylanguage, to thecontains fewcontains no errorerrors insenses; containssense; contains

Rubric Assessment of Writing Descriptive Text

Total Score = $\frac{16}{16} \times 100 =$

LESSON PLAN

(CONTROL GROUP)

School	: SMAN 3 Pematangsiantar
Subject	: English
Class/Semester	: X/1
Торіс	: Descriptive Text (Describing Place)
Skill	: Writing
Time Allocation	: 2 x 45 minutes
Meeting	: 2

A. Standard Competence

Express the functional meaning in spoken text and simple short monologue in the form of descriptive to interact with the daily life context.

B. Basic Competence

Express the functional meaning in simple short monologue using variety of spoken language accurately, fluently, and thank to interact with the daily life context in the form of descriptive text.

C. Indicators

- 1. Identify the generic structure of descriptive text.
- 2. Identify the grammatical features of descriptive text.
- 3. Write a simple descriptive text about place by applying lecturing method.

D. Learning Objectives

- 1. Students are able to identify the generic structure of descriptive text.
- 2. Students are able to identify the grammatical features of descriptive text.
- 3. Students are able to write a simple descriptive text about a place by applying lecturing method.

E. Learning Material

- 1. Descriptive text
 - Definition: Descriptive text is a type of text which has the specific function to give description about an object (human or non human)
 - Social Function: To describe a particular person, place or thing in detail.
 - Types: There are five types of descriptive text, such describing people, process, event, thing, and place.
- 2. Describing Place
 - a. Communication purpose

In describing a place, students are supposed to recognize what the name of place is, the location of the place (distance), the transportation for going there, the atmosphere and scenery of the place

- b. Generic Structure
 - Identification : identifies phenomenon to be describe.

- Description :describes parts, qualities, and characteristic.
- Conclusion : tells about speaker's feeling or comment of the place she/he describes.
- c. Language Features
 - The present tense is predominantly used, e.g: has, sings, swim, etc.
 - The used of action verbs are needed in describing a place.
 - When describing feelings, mental verb are used. Adjectives, adverb, and adverbial phrase are used most often.
- d. Social Function

To describe some place.

e. Example of Describing Place

Siantar Zoo



F. Teaching Technique

Lecturing Method

G. Source and Media of Teaching

- Sources :
 - Eka, Mulya Astuti. 2010. English Zone 1. Jakarta: Erlangga.
 - Pardiyono. 2007. *Pasti Bisa! Teaching Genre-Based Writing:*Metode Mengajar Writing Berbasis Genre Secara Efektif.
 Yogyakarta: Andi Press.
- Media : Picture of siantar zoo

H. Teaching-Learning Process

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
Pre teachi	ng (10 minutes)
Teacher greets the students	Students give response to the teacher
Teacher checks the attendance	Students give response to the teacher
Teacher asks students about the previous material	Students respond the teacher
While teach	ning (70 minutes)
Teacher introduces descriptive text.	Students listen to the teacher
Teacher explains the generic	Students listen to the teacher carefully
structure and language features of	
descriptive text.	
Teacher gives an example of	Students comprehend the example
descriptive text about the flower	
garden.	

Teacher asks students to translate Students translate the text the text. Teacher asks students the difficult Students mention the difficult words and

words in the text and what the text tell what do they comprehend about the text talks about.



Teacher	asks	students	to	write	а	Students	write	the	descriptiv	ve t	text	about	
descriptiv	ve text	t about Si	anta	r zoo.		Siantar zo	00						
Taaahar	aha	cks the		studant	<i>"</i>	Studente	liston	and	accont th	10	aval	untion	

Teacherchecksthestudents'Studentslistenandaccepttheevaluationwriting.from the teacher.

Teacher asks students for their Students answer the teacher's question. understanding about their writing.

Post teaching (10 minutes)

Teacher gives feedback to the students about descriptive text

Students get feedback about descriptive text from the teacher

Teacher closes the meeting by saying "see you"

Students respond the teacher

I. Instrument

Writing Test

Instructions:

- 1. Write your name and class in the top left of your answer sheet.
- 2. You are expected to write a descriptive text about Siantar zoo based on your own knowledge and with your own words.
- 3. The range is about 3 paragraphs or more.
- 4. The time is 60 minutes.

J. Assessment

Rubric Assessment of Writing Descriptive Text

Criteria	Score 4	Score 3	Score 2	Score 1
Audience and Purpose	Contains details that work together to create a single, dominant impression of the topic	Contains details that create a main impression of the topic	Contains extraneous details that detract from the main impression	Contains details that unfocused and create no dominant impression
Organization	Consistently present a logical and effective organization Contains	Presents most details in a suitable organization	Presents some details in an illogical organization	Presents a confusing organization
Elaboration	creative use of figurative language, creating interesting comparisons	Contains figurative language that creates comparisons	Contains figurative language, but the comparison are not fresh	Contains no figurative language
Use of Language	Contains sensory language that appeals to the five senses; contains no error in grammar, punctuation, or spelling	Contains some sensory language, contains few errors in grammar, punctuation, and spelling	Contains some sensory language, but it appeals to only one or two of the senses; contains some errors in grammar, punctuation, or	Contains no sensory language; contains many errors in grammar, punctuation, or spelling

$$Total Score = \frac{1}{16} x 100 =$$

LESSON PLAN

(CONTROL GROUP)

School	: SMAN 3 Pematangsiantar
Subject	: English
Class/Semester	: X/1
Торіс	: Descriptive Text (Describing Place)
Skill	: Writing
Time Allocation	: 2 x 45 minutes
Meeting	:3

A. Standard Competence

Express the functional meaning in spoken text and simple short monologue in the form of descriptive to interact with the daily life context.

B. Basic Competence

Express the functional meaning in simple short monologue using variety of spoken language accurately, fluently, and thank to interact with the daily life context in the form of descriptive text.

C. Indicators

- 1. Identify the generic structure of descriptive text.
- 2. Identify the grammatical features of descriptive text.
- 3. Write a simple descriptive text about place by applying lecturing method.

D. Learning Objectives

- 1. Students are able to identify the generic structure of descriptive text.
- 2. Students are able to identify the grammatical features of descriptive text.
- 3. Students are able to write a simple descriptive text about a place by applying lecturing method.

E. Learning Material

- 1. Descriptive text
 - Definition: Descriptive text is a type of text which has the specific function to give description about an object (human or non human)
 - Social Function: To describe a particular person, place or thing in detail.
 - Types: There are five types of descriptive text, such describing people, process, event, thing, and place.
- 2. Describing Place
 - a. Communication purpose

In describing a place, students are supposed to recognize what the name of place is, the location of the place (distance), the transportation for going there, the atmosphere and scenery of the place

- b. Generic Structure
 - Identification : identifies phenomenon to be describe.

- Description :describes parts, qualities, and characteristic.
- Conclusion : tells about speaker's feeling or comment of the place she/he describes.
- c. Language Features
 - The present tense is predominantly used, e.g: has, sings, swim, etc.
 - The used of action verbs are needed in describing a place.
 - When describing feelings, mental verb are used. Adjectives, adverb, and adverbial phrase are used most often.
- d. Social Function

To describe some place.

e. Example of Describing Place

Sipiso-piso Waterfall



F. Teaching Technique

Lecturing Method

G. Source and Media of Teaching

- Sources :
 - Eka, Mulya Astuti. 2010. English Zone 1. Jakarta: Erlangga.
 - Pardiyono. 2007. *Pasti Bisa! Teaching Genre-Based Writing:*Metode Mengajar Writing Berbasis Genre Secara Efektif.
 Yogyakarta: Andi Press.
- Media : Picture of sipiso-piso waterfall

H. Teaching-Learning Process

Teacher's activities	Students' activities		
Pre teach	ing (10 minutes)		
Teacher greets the students	Students give response to the teacher		
Teacher checks the attendance	Students give response to the teacher		
While teac	ching (70 minutes)		
Teacher asks students to write a	Students write the descriptive text about		
descriptive text about Sipiso-piso waterfall.	Sipiso-piso waterfall		
Teacher checks the students' writing.	Students listen and accept the evaluation from the teacher		

Teacher asks students for their Students answer the teacher's question understanding about their writing.

Post teaching (10 minutes)

Teacher gives feedback to the	Students get feedback about descriptive text
students about descriptive text	from teacher
Teacher closes the meeting by saying "see you"	Students respond the teacher

I. Instrument

Writing Test

Instructions:

- 1. Write your name and class in the top left of your answer sheet.
- 2. You are expected to write a descriptive text about Sipiso-piso waterfall

based on your own knowledge and with your own words.

- 3. The range is about 3 paragraphs or more.
- 4. The time is 60 minutes.
- J. Assessment

Rubric Assessment of Writing Descriptive Text

-	Criteria	Score 4	Score 3	Score 2	Score 1
-	Audience and Purpose	Contains details that work together to create a single, dominant impression of the topic	Contains details that create a main impression of the topic	Contains extraneous details that detract from the main impression	Contains details that unfocused and create no dominant impression
	Organization	Consistently present a logical and effective organization	Presents most details in a suitable organization	Presents some details in an illogical organization	Presents a confusing organization
	Elaboration	Contains creative use of figurative language, creating interesting comparisons	Contains figurative language that creates comparisons	Contains figurative language, but the comparison are not fresh	Contains no figurative language

			Contains some	
	Contains sensory	Contains some	sensory	Contains no
	language that	sensory	language, but it	sensory
	appeals to the	language,	appeals to only	language;
Use of	five senses;	contains few	one or two of the	contains
Language	contains no error	errors in	senses; contains	many errors
	in grammar,	grammar,	some errors in	in grammar,
	punctuation, or	punctuation, and	grammar,	punctuation,
	spelling	spelling	punctuation, or	or spelling
			spelling	

Total Score = $\frac{1}{16} x 100 =$

