

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Research Background

Society lives in an era where technology and information are developing rapidly worldwide. As it follows, English has become very important as a global language, which makes English one of the keys to success in a globalized world as it is today. English has also become an essential language in Indonesia. The Indonesian government has realized that the interest and demand for learning English are increasing along with public awareness about the importance of English. The four language abilities encompass listening, speaking, reading, and writing. were targeted and taught at school. Learning English in Indonesian schools is an obligation that must be carried out and learning Indonesian for students.

Moreover, two essential skills are more apparent for productivity, usually active and receptive. In English, the active or productive skills are speaking and writing. Writing skills in the English language are essential for students studying English in school. As writing is a tool for communication to substitute for verbal communication, it makes writing an aspect that students must pass to pass English subjects at school. To develop active and receptive skills in students, Recount text in Senior High School is one of the texts that have to be learned as receptive skills like reading and productive skills such as writing (Sinta & Astutik, 2019).

Recount text is text that is easy for students to understand and also relatable because recount text contains experiences or activities in the past. Recount text has its language feature, making it easier for the writer to construct the paragraph of recount text with attention to the language feature (Sinta & Astutik, 2019). Recount text is the text which is so close to students' life. The students do not need to think hard to find the ideas in creating the story because they went through the events they wrote about. (Cholipah, 2014)

In writing in English, an aspect is needed to make a decent writing text, such as vocabulary and grammatically correct, which are lexical competence. Lexical competence is a matching systemic definition of lexis that is required to move beyond the conventional idea of vocabulary (words and meanings) and help consolidate the depth of lexical knowledge as the lexis is broader and engulfs vocabulary lexemes lexical items (Caro & Mendinueta, 2017). It means that lexical resources and competence are needed to know students' abilities in writing.

Researcher found a possibility between students' lexical resources knowledge and their abilities in writing recount text in Senior High School based on the researcher's experience in the field during an internship program at one of the vocational high schools in Pontianak city. During the internship, the researcher found that most students' knowledge about writing a text lacked vocabulary and grammar capabilities. Also, students are challenged to write a good text, especially in recount text.

Furthermore, in the field, students find writing in English complicated because people need clarification about recognizing and translating ideas from Indonesian to English. Besides, there are other difficulties because students need a depth of vocabulary. Students' other problems need more support and knowledge with excellent vocabulary, spelling and sentence patterns, and grammar ability (Sinta & Astutik, 2019).

Meanwhile, limited studies were conducted at the senior high school level, especially on eleven-grade students. Therefore, this study analyzed the implementation of students' knowledge of lexical resources through writing recount text of eleven-grade students at one of the vocational high schools in Pontianak city.

B. Research Question

With the previous explanations above, the research problem of this research is formulated into question as follows:

How competent the student competence in writing lexical resource?

C. Research Purpose

This research aims to determine how students implement lexical resource knowledge in writing recount text in a subject at the Eleventh Grade Students of SMK Mandiri Pontianak.

D. Scope of The Research

To clarify the term of this research, the researcher has described the scope of the research. There are two main research scopes: research variables and terminology.

1. Research Variable

A Variable is a feature possessed by the population members that varies or changes in value according to situations or how they are treated (Nwankwo & Emenemu, 2014). Variables are the main ingredients of research and the basis of research work because a variable is not only something to be measured, but it is what a researcher can also manipulate and control for as obtainable in experimental research (Astuti, 2016). Quantitative research will consider the process obtained in the study and search for the meaning of the research results in this study, which are lexical resources on students' writing recount text at eleven-grade in one of the vocational high schools in Pontianak city.

2. Research Terminology

This study can describe clearly and does not cause misunderstanding of interpretation, and researchers need to provide confirmation. The following are the terms contained in the title of the study as follows:

a. Lexical Resources

Lexical resources are the criteria that focus on vocabulary as the generally more comprehensive range of vocabulary or expression used correctly and appropriately in writing and grammatically correct. The linguistic literature shows some basic requirements for writing fluency, such as collocations, part of speech, and auxiliary.

b. Writing Skills

Writing skills are the skills that use to write effectively and succinctly. Writing skills include more than just the physical act of writing. Skills like research, planning, outlining, editing, revising, spelling, grammar, and organization are critical components of the writing process.

c. Recount Text

A recount text is a text that tells other people about something that has happened in life. The function of its text is to tell conditions that occurred in the past.

E. Significances of The Research

A good study should provide essential benefits and impacts for the subject, including the environment, information, and further research. In this study, two significant are obtained from the point of theory and practice.

1. Theoretical Significances

Writing is one of the skills that must be possessed in learning a language. Writing is a basic thing and must be mastered in the communication process. One of the writing abilities can be measured by the lexical resources written in recount text. Recount text is defined as a text that tells about experiences in the past. And the structure of recount texts is orientation, events, and reorientation. So that writing ability can be measured by the lexical resource. Lexical resources consist of vocabulary size, depth of vocabulary knowledge, and use of grammar, collocations, and collocate on use. Lexical resources are more than just knowing vocabulary and its meaning.

2. Practical Significances

By compiling this research, the authors hope this research can provide a valuable contribution to teachers, students, and other researchers.

a. To the English Teacher

The finding of this research is expected can be helpful for teachers who teach English in high school to improve students' writing skills by knowing their level of lexical resources. Moreover, it helps teachers use different teaching methods about writing, especially in recounting text and help teachers measure the student's knowledge about the lexical resource.

b. To the students

The student can be helpful for them in the future to be more creative in putting their ideas into their writing. As the students know their level in lexical resources, they can use their errors and lack of vocabulary to make their writing much more enjoyable. Because in the future, this will be useful if they want to take the IELTS test or want to write a formal essay.

c. To the next researcher

This study can be expected of the next researcher to be their reference if they later want to explore more ideas and the variable to help others find out about lexical research knowledge.