ABSTRACT

Naumi, Fiza Intan. (2016). *The Effect of Using Timeline Strategy to Improve Students' Writing Ability in Recount Text at the First Year Students in Hidayatul Ummah Senior High School*. A Thesis. English Teacher Education Department, Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, Sunan Ampel State Islamic University Surabaya. Advisor : Dr. Phol Khoirun Niam S,Ag, Ph. D.

Key Words: student teachers, PPL I, ability in facilitating pair and group interaction, pair and group work align with the lesson objectives

In the attempt to learn English, students often find problems dealing with language skills and language components, such as the difficulty in speaking what in their mind and writing their ideas in English. The researcher found that many students were not able to write a good English text. They encountered difficulties in organizing and developing ideas, punctuation, and lack of vocabulary. They got stuck in expressing ideas and put them into right words, phrases and sentence in the target language. It is due to the lack of their knowledge about genres or types of text. The researcher also found that students' achievement in writing is low especially in recount text. The researcher chooses timeline because it is believed that it seems as an easy media of visual aids in which is use of it often being neglected by English teachers in English learning process. Timeline strategy is the one way to improve the students writing ability in recount text. The strategy of timelines can be used with students in Grades K through 8. Research shows that even young children have an understanding of temporal order of events in history and have the ability to think and try to explain continuity and change over time. The purpose of this study is to know the effect of timeline strategy to improve students' writing ability in recount text at the first year of SMA Hidayatul Ummah Surabaya. The participant of this research consists of 18 students from class x-1 and 18 students from X-2. This study uses quasi experimental as research design. To collect data, Then to solve the problem, pre test and post test was taken to collect the data. The result shows that 12,35 so the t value is higher than t table 2,04. In conclusion, It can be seen that t-value > t table at a significance level of 5%. It was mean that alternative hypothesis (H_1) was accepted and approved or rejected the null hypothesis (H_0).