## **ABSTRACT**

Rochmah, Lailatul. 2016. The Implementation of Encoding Technique in Teaching Grammar to Improve Students' Ability in Memorizing 16 Tenses in Second Grade of SMP Negeri 4 Surabaya. A Thesis. English Teacher Education Department, Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, Sunan Ampel State Islamic University Surabaya. Advisor: Rakhmawati, M.Pd.

Key Words: *Encoding technique, Memorizing ability* 

Grammar takes significant role in learning English. In English learning of grammatical, it has many difficulties to teach. One of those difficulties is the difficult rules or pattern to memorize. It is a reason why students become lazy to learn grammar. Moreover, it is about tenses which has complexity and involute. This is the teacher task to create the creative method of learning in memorize tenses. In this study, the researcher implemented the technique to memorize 16 tenses named Encoding. The design of this study is experimental by quantitative method to analyze the data. The sample is taken randomly, those sample are 8D as the control group and 8F as the experimental group, each group consist of 41 students. After taking the sample, this study focus on two test; pre-test and post-test. Before doing the test, the instrument is validated by expert judgement. This study was conducted around six until eight meetings. According to the result of analysis, the researcher can draw the conclution, those are: firstly, encoding technique divided by several stages. Those are: the use of smart fingers tenses for naming the 16 tenses, explaining auxiliary words, dividing continuous and not in continuous form, until determining the verb. Secondly, students' scores in control group were extremely decrease. It can be seen from the range of scores got by the students on pre-test was 57,19 and post test was 67,56. The range of the scores was -10,37. There was no improvement in control group. Meanwhile, students got improvement in experimental group. It appears on the table in previous chapter that showed pre-test score in experimental group was 61,10 and post-test was 76,70. It was highly increase. In other word, not only there is improvement in implementing encoding technique for memorizing 16 tenses, but also students were enthusiastically in learning process of 16 tenses. It can be seen in the description of teaching and learning process where students can comprehend the instructions of fingers tenses quickly.