

IDRIS FADLY NUR KHOLIQ. “Improving Students’ Writing Descriptive Text by Using The Picture Word Inductive Model (PWIM) (A Quasi-Experimental Study at the Eighth Grade Students of SMP Mekar Arum Bandung in Academic Year of 2016/2017).

Writing is one of the important skills of English language. Related to the condition and situation of eight-grade students in SMP Mekar Arum Bandung, there are some students who get difficult in expressing their idea using appropriate vocabulary. The researcher considered that problem, teaching writing descriptive text was applied using the picture word inductive model (PWIM) to improve the students’ writing descriptive ability.

The purposes of this research are 1) to know the descriptive writing skill before the implementation of PWIM, 2) to know the descriptive writing skill after the implementation of PWIM, 3) to find out a significance the effectiveness of the implementation PWIM.

The sample of this research was the eighth-grade students of SMP Mekar Arum Bandung. Convenience sampling was used as a sampling technique. The method used in this study was a quantitative method with a quasi-experimental Pre-test Post-test group design. The instrument of this research was a writing test. To gain the reliability of the test instrument, the researcher used analytical scoring which was derived by Weigle, (2002) to give a score on the students’ writing Pre-test and Post-test. The data were gathered from pre-test and post-test of the experimental class by calculating the data using the t-test formula.

The result of the calculation showed that the degree of freedom (df) is 21 whereas the value of the t-test on the degree of significance 1% (0.005) is 1.0. The findings of the study showed that the students who taught with PWIM strategy have higher achievement than those who were taught without PWIM. According to the result of statistical calculation, it can be seen that t count is -9.988. It means that the value of tcount is higher than t (ttable) or $-9.988 > 2.073$. It means that the experiment hypothesis (H_a) is accepted and the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected. To sum up the result, PWIM strategy is effective on students’ ability in writing descriptive text. In addition, the N-gain score data of experimental class is 0.33 (average). It means, there is a significant difference between the score of Pre-test and Post-test.

The conclusion shows that there is a significant improvement in descriptive writing skill using PWIM. It is recommended that PWIM can be used by English teachers in teaching English especially in teaching writing in junior high school.