ABSTRACT

NENGA WIDYASTUTI, 2017. *The Effect of Graphic and Semantic Organizer Strategy towards Students' Achievement in Writing Descriptive Text (A Pre-Experimental Research at the Second Year Students of SMP Islam Darul Hikmah Makassar).* Supervised by Andi Tenri Ampa, and Awalia Azis. A Thesis of English Department, the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Muhammadiyah University of Makassar.

The purpose of this research was to investigate the effectiveness of graphic and semantic organizer strategy towards students' achievement in writing descriptive text, especially in terms of content and grammar at the second year students of SMP Islam Darul Hikmah Makassar in the 2017/2018 Academic Year.

The researcher used a pre-experimental method. The data was collected by subjecting a group of students to written tests, in this case a pre-test and a post-test. The pre-test and post-test was given to measure the students' level of achievement in the writing process before and after the treatment. The population of this research consisted of 150 second year students of SMP Islam Darul Hikmah Makassar. Meanwhile, the research's sample was taken by using a purposive sampling technique which consisted of 34 students or class VIII-A as an experimental group.

The research findings indicated that graphic and semantic organizer strategy was able to improve the second year students' mean score in writing. It was proven, in terms of content, by comparing the mean score of students' pre-test and post-test results which were 56.62 and 87.50. Also while comparing the students mean score of pre-test and post-test results in terms of grammar, which were 41.17 and 74.26. In conclusion, based on this data, graphic and semantic organizer strategy is an effective strategy in improving students' writing achievement with concern to a descriptive text and especially in terms of content and grammar.

Keywords: Graphic and Semantic Organizer, writing skill, experimental research