COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF MALE AND FEMALE IN WRITING RECOUNT TEXT

**Erikson Saragih, Elisabeth Hutabarat, Meiliana Situmorang,
Sonia Sembiring, Yesinta Panjaitan**
Faculty of Teaching Training and Education Prima Indonesia University
Email: erikson.saragih@unpri.ac.id; elisabethhutabarat280@gmail.com;
meyliana.situmorang@gmail.com; soniasembiring28@gmail.com;
yesintapanjaitan21@gmail.com

Abstract: Men and women are not the same two types, they are different. Not their physical body but also in their mindset and ability to do things, as well as things like linguistics. This research is intended to give an idea of what is the difference between men and women. This research focuses on what errors are commonly made by each man and woman in making recount texts, while those include errors in grammar, errors in using prepositions, errors in using conjunctions, mistakes in using articles, errors in using words replace, and errors in the use of plural nouns. Descriptive analysis of this error is done using error analysis. And the results of this study reveal that women are better at writing recount texts than male students. Collected data obtained through writing tests, observations and interviews.

Keywords : Male and Female, Different Writing Recount Text

Abstrak: Pria dan wanita bukanlah dua jenis yang sama, mereka berbeda. Bukan tubuh fisik mereka tetapi juga dalam pola pikir dan kemampuan mereka untuk melakukan hal-hal, serta hal-hal seperti linguistic. Penelitian ini dimaksudkan untuk memberikan gambaran tentang apa perbedaan antara pria dan wanita. Penelitian ini berfokus pada kesalahan apa yang umumnya dilakukan oleh setiap pria dan wanita dalam membuat teks recount, sementara itu termasuk kesalahan dalam tata bahasa, kesalahan dalam menggunakan preposisi, kesalahan dalam menggunakan konjungsi, kesalahan dalam menggunakan artikel, kesalahan dalam menggunakan kata ganti, dan kesalahan dalam penggunaan kata benda jamak. Analisis deskriptif kesalahan ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan analisis kesalahan. Dan hasil penelitian ini mengungkapkan bahwa wanita lebih baik dalam menulis teks recount daripada siswa pria. Data yang dikumpulkan diperoleh melalui tes menulis, observasi dan wawancara.

Kata kunci: Pria Dan Wanita, Berbeda, Menulis Teks Recount.

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, there are many people who do not really care about writing skills while writing is one of the important abilities that must be possessed by everyone. this is clearly meant, because "writing" is a process for conveying information to others in written form.

Writing is one of the most important skills that must be understood in learning a second or foreign language. this is also inseparable from the facts in society that prove that writing writing is a form of communication that is often used both through books, literacy, journals and social media that use text.

Regarding writing, there are still some problems found in Indonesia. Alwasilah (2005) claims that writing skills in Indonesia are the most neglected skills in language education. Then, writing habits in Indonesia are lower than reading habits (Khak, 2011).

This problem is certainly not merely appearing just like that, this situation is basically supported by the fact that the paradigm of the Indonesian people considers that English as a foreign language / second in this country after the mother and regional languages.

The paradigm that arises in the community certainly occurs because of the habits of the surrounding community who are accustomed to the language they use everyday and ignore (or even don't know) that English is a language that is very important to master since English is an international language.

The same thing happened with the lack of interest in writing by Indonesians. related to this, previous research has been done a lot to prove that the interest in writing Indonesian people is under the position of Indonesian people's interest in reading. this is caused by the wrong paradigm scattered in Indonesian society. view that writing activities as a form of communication to provide and exchange information is very ineffective. This assumption arises because of the lack of awareness of people to better understand the impact of writing.

Furthermore, in addition to the wrong assumptions that are scattered in the community that are generally owned by them do not carry proper education, the same thing also happens to those who carry out education in school. problems related to lack of interest in writing also appeared to them. but different from those who do not have the opportunity to carry out education, precisely the problem they face is, the lack of understanding and facilities that can help develop their interests and talents in writing. As for the problems faced by them, they did not escape the tutor, understanding grammar, lack of ability to convey information and lack of motivation in writing.

Realize that men and women are two different types as researchers have mentioned before, of course, through the problems experienced by each individual, individual men and women certainly also have their own problems that are not the same experienced (or problems that are generally only occur by certain individuals).

The research conducted focuses on the constraints and problems experienced by men and women and analyzes the differences that exist through the data collected.

The data obtained is data collected through the process of writing tests, observations, and interviews.

percentage of errors made by each student and compare them between men and women.

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

P   = Percentage
F   = Frequency of error occurred
N   = Number of cases (total frequent / total individual)

To carry out this research, the researcher must have completed the implementation method which will be used as a guide during the research process. 1) Researchers come to the location of the study that has previously received and obtained permission and authority to be able to conduct the research. 2) After the researcher starts the research, the researcher greets and introduces himself to the research participant finding people who explain and explain the aims and objectives of the researcher. 3) Researchers provide explanations and direction and provide research material to provide focus to the research subjects to explain the purpose of the research conducted. 4) The researcher provides instructions for collecting data such as asking to ask research subjects to request recount texts. 5) The researcher observes the activities that take place for the specified time (in this case 15 minutes). 6) After the agreed time limit is over, the researcher asks the subject to decide on all forms of writing activities. 7) The researcher conducts the next data collection method, namely the interview method. Researchers collect data from each subject to obtain accurate data about subjective 8) After completing the interview, the researchers have completed the process of collecting field data, then the researchers give respect and thanks to all those who have contributed to these activities. 9) The

researcher analyzes the data that has been collected previously to get the results of the research. 10) After all the analysis processes have been carried out, the researcher makes the results and concludes the results of the research that has been carried out.

In this research process, the data collected will be documented as raw material to be processed to obtain results. Based on the documentation carried out on the subject's identity data and documentation throughout the research process

RESEARCH RESULT AND DISCUSSIONS

Following below are datas from research subjects.

Class	Female	Male	Number of Students
X IPA	18	14	32
X IPS	13	8	21
X	31	22	53

Based on the results of the research conducted, the following aspects of assessment are conducted on students in the ongoing research process:

1. Development of topics

When starting research activities, the researchers asked the research subjects to determine their own themes and topics that would be discussed in the process of writing recount texts. After determining the topic and theme, the subject is asked to make the recount text in English in accordance with the predetermined topic with a predetermined 15 minute deadline. After 15 minutes have passed, the subject is not justified to continue writing. Students are asked to stop writing recount texts and collect them for later research by researchers with subjective assessments based on the specified research methods. After the assessment process, it was found that generally every research subject could write freely and express their thoughts very clearly based on the topic of their choice. As far as research goes on, the researcher does not find objective errors in the aspects of developing the specified topic.

2. Content of the Discussion

In this section, the researcher evaluates the content of the recount text. The researcher conducts a subjective assessment to determine whether the discussion made by the subject is synchronous with the topic / theme of the discussion that has been determined. In its assessment, the researcher did not find the flames that were too serious to worry about. The researcher realizes that the subjects have a very good understanding of the content of the discussion they are discussing in accordance with a predetermined topic / theme.

3. Grammar

Essay evaluation on writing recount text that refers to aspects of the applicable grammar rules is an assessment of the subject's understanding of the grammar used in writing recount text. In the process, students really understand what they write in the recount text (they make initial scripts using their language everyday then translate it manually into English) but when they try to translate into English, they experience problems in translating it This happens because when they translate it, they must pay attention to the correct grammar to make the correct recount text. Overall, there are still many students who experience

problems with English grammar, but in conveying their intentions through their writing, they are still able to explain it simply.

4. Vocabulary / diction

This assessment process refers to mistakes made by the subject during the writing of the recount text. This assessment refers to the vocabulary students have and the selection of words / diction that is appropriate for making sentences in the recount text to convey clear intentions using the right words. The purpose of using the right words is to use words that do not have many meanings or have multiple purposes, giving rise to different interpretations for each reader. During the research process, researchers found that the research subjects were still very limited in having vocabulary in English, this

was evidenced by some parts of the sentence that were incomplete and meant to be considered out of sync with the early manuscripts in Indonesian. but as far as observations are made, researchers realize that the vocabulary they use is generally common and common vocabulary so that the subject feels very familiar with the vocabulary they use in the writing process. Related to the choice of words or diction, the researcher considers the subject to be able to use the right choice of words to convey their intentions and objectives in conveying them.

The study was conducted on high school students in class X Pangeran Antasari. As for the process of this research, the participants who participated in this activity are as follows:

| No | Classification of Error | Gender | | | | SUM |
| | | Male Students | | Female Students | | |
		Number of Errors	%	Number of Errors	%	
1	Development of topics	5	10,6	2	6,4	7
2	Content of the Discussion	7	14,9	2	6,4	9
3	Grammar	13	27,6	8	25,8	21
4	Vocabulary / Diction	22	46,8	19	61,3	41
Total		47	100,0	31	100,0	78

From the data collected during the following research process the researcher can explain through the chart shown below:

	Topic	Discussion	Grammar	Vocabulary
Male	5	7	13	22
Female	2	2	8	19
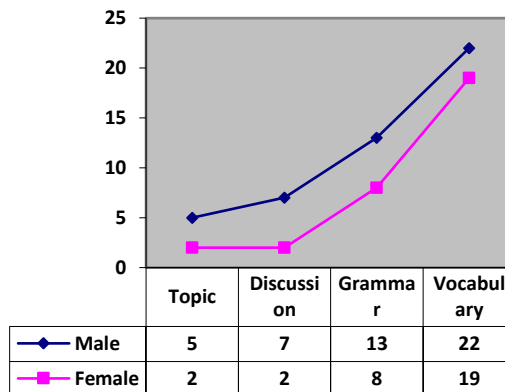
The graph above shows the difference in results shown between men and women. As for the quantity data shown above is data from the average results of research subjects collected by researchers.

Realizing this research is far from perfect, the researchers hope the existence of this research can be a reference for future researchers in order to develop methods and develop the potential of writing many people. The data and research results submitted are not a definite result that can be used or implemented by all parties in all aspects. This is because the scope of research is still very limited by the quantity and local quality in certain conditions.

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