

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

A. Findings

This chapter presents the data and followed by the discussion of the findings of this research. The findings are designed to answer the research question about how Twitter role-players perceive role-playing in improving English writing skill and the kinds of role-players' English writing skill improvement.

The result of this research and discussion are the data analysis result gathered during the research process. It is collected based on the result of questionnaire and documentation which are intended to role-players on Twitter. The questionnaire consists 17 questions that the researcher shared on base and have 44 respondents. Besides the questionnaire, the researcher also collected documentations from 10 role-players that responded the questionnaire. The researcher collected some tweets from role-players since they started to communicate in English to their current interactions with other role-players in English. Therefore, the researcher compares at least a year gap of each tweets to find out the obvious substantiation and the kinds role-players' writing skill improvement.

The researcher describes the findings in this chapter into two parts. The would be described as follows:

The first part shows the description towards how Twitter role-players perceive role-playing in improving English writing. It describes about role-players' attitudes, motives, interest, experience and expectation of improving English skill by roleplaying.

The second part shows the description towards kind of improvement of role-players' writing skill. The researcher also points out the documentation of role-players'

tweets at least a year gap from current interactions in English, that is aimed to show the obvious improvement of their writing skill.

1. Twitter role-players perceive role-playing in improving English writing

According to George and Jones (2005, p. 97) said a perception has three components, namely:

- a. The perceivers in this research are Twitter role-players and they will interpret the perception about their writing skill improvement by roleplaying on Twitter.
- b. The target of perception in this research is writing improvement of playing role-play on Twitter.
- c. The situation is where the context in which perception takes place, and the situation in this research is on Twitter.

The researcher described the perceivers' personal characteristics as mentioned by Robbins and Judge (2013, p. 167) from the result of questionnaire that has responded by 44 role-players.

a. Attitudes

The attitudes from perceivers in this research are positive feeling of readiness, learned, and organized through experience. 43 respondents said that role-play does help them to improve their writing skill in English, they have been in role-player world for a long time. Most of them do roleplaying more than 5 years and do interactions with others in English all the time which is aimed to practice their English more and this kind of self-taught as an English learner. According to Cambridge Dictionary (2020) states self-taught is a skill or knowledge learned or trained by yourself. Learning

writing skill in great deal of time is truly helpful to get more knowledge about it.

b. Motives

Perceivers' motives of using English while roleplaying on Twitter. They said that using English while roleplaying because they got a lot of friends from other countries and try to be friend with lot of foreigners who actually English spoken thorough daily conversation because English is international language. They feel comfortable to communicate in English as the main language. Moreover, they could promote their face-claim better because there are many overseas fans. One of them stated

..... Since I chose to be an International role-player, there are some non-bahasa speakers. So, I have to use English for them to understand. Besides that, it is much comfortable using English, it is somehow awkward to use Bahasa to talk to. I also had to use English to practice the language since my everyday classes in University are using English. Sometimes it helps me to write my essays during exams, practicing to write in English while roleplaying helped me a lot.

The rest of respondents said that the way they could find partners and started to communicate in English is by sending a tweet on auto base. Auto base is a base account that receives direct messages on Twitter from the role-players that have been followed by the base or not by using a certain format, direct messages are sent by the role-players will be an automatic tweet that will appear on the base account. One of them stated

..... *These bases exist, where they accommodated us with opportunities of building new connections, be it a romantic kind of one, agencies, relatives, or simply chatting companions, which makes roleplaying both simpler and easier, considering you're able to choose by yourself which categories you're into (AU, OC, MV, etc.).*

..... *Sorting my surrounding by deciding with whom I should mingle, I always take a look at their profile first before I make a decision to take them into an English conversation, then I could know if that people do talk in English or not, and I start to talk in English by myself first, so that the other parties will adjust to the way I speak. Also, I joined some English-based agencies to get more English speakers.*

c. Interest

Interest in this research why the perceivers choose Twitter as a platform to role-play. Part of them said that they have tried lot of social medias to role-play; Line, Telegram, and Instagram, but they never find any English speakers there, also they there are lot of things that they do not know in other platforms. Twitter is the best choice for them right away, besides having the auto-base that is very helpful to find friends or people to converse with, there are also International role-players which any role-players around the world gather to communicate and that is why English is the main language, they could be more selective for the things they only want to see on their timeline. So, the only social media they vowed to live with is Twitter, it is also easy to use.

d. Experience

The researcher asked about what things that the perceivers got from using English in roleplaying. They said that they have gotten pretty amazing words through it like learning new vocabulary and they mostly remembered there were days they came up with few ideas of trying some activities within the social media, such as joining some fan-bases, managing all of them, trying their luck to improve their writing, listening, speaking and reading. Some of perceivers said using English in roleplaying increases their confidence to use English in daily conversation, especially in learning writing skill, it is quite helpful for their college life, they understand the new things they haven't knew before.

In other hand, communicating in English is not always perfect, sometimes they also make some mistakes. This also happened to these role-players. 15 from 44 respondents said that they are gotten correction from their partners in different way if they made grammatical errors. Their partners would correct them on direct message, so nobody knew about it except both of them. On the other side, their partners keep talking on mentions but try to re-write with the correct sentence. Almost of the correction is about grammar, for example:

A respondent: I will takes some medicine for tomorrow.

Her/his partner: Oh, you will take some medicine for tomorrow?

Some of respondents who got correction by their partners said,

..... When I typed something wrong, they would send me dm(s), asked to correct the mistake. Sometimes, some other would correct it without even ask.

..... When I and my boyfriend had a plot, he told me to be consistent in using tenses. if I use past tense, then use it from the beginning till the end, so does to present tense.

..... One of my closest friends DMed me to make sure if I know the meaning of a certain word (in which I didn't), and then they proceed to tell me the actual meaning & expression from the word in a jokingly manner.

From their statements, we could conclude that everyone has their own way to give a correction.

On the other hand, the respondents who has never gotten any correction from their partners said an interesting thing, which are they said,

..... I've never been getting corrected because I thought they were all trying to be an appreciative partner. but I had once asked my partner to help me to correct one or two sentences and he did it on the part which I think it was grammatically wrong.

..... So far, I haven't got any... Yet deep down I do still know I'm lacking in many aspects. I often times correct my own self as well as the time goes by! I highkey learned from the way they converse too.

From what they have said, they realized if they made grammatical error or some mistakes on their writing. After that, they

would find out their mistakes and try to be better at some point and time in the future.

The perceivers' also have difficulties in communicating in English and they find out the way to solve the problem. According to (Hossain, 2018) stated the problematic areas that cause the young learners of SSC level at Lahiri High School most difficulties at the beginning of learning a foreign language are mainly grammar, speaking skill, and vocabulary, because whereas grammar is not practised properly at school and home, English is, on the other hand, not as transparent. Bearing this in mind the study provides a set of example activities that can be improved to facilitate the young learners' mastery of English with minimum difficulties. A stated by (Sundari, 2018) Basic English learners usually face several obstacles in learning English, such as the difficulties in determining the word class of the same vocabulary, the difficulties in pronouncing due to different elements between English and Indonesian language, and also the difficulties because of the different distribution of phonetic characteristics between English and Indonesian. From those two journals above mostly talking about grammar and vocabulary are the most difficult aspects to learn as English learners, this is also happened to role-players who communicate in English as daily conversation on Twitter. 35 from 44 respondents stated that they have difficulties on translating the tweets which they do not familiar with the vocabulary. Problem solving is an integral part of organizational life. Every time a manager or leader directs people in producing a product or service, problems are being solved, decisions

made. Every time any member of an organization thinks of a new way to reduce costs, invents a new product or service, or determines how to help the organization function better in some way, problem solving is taking place. Whether the problem solving occurring in these situations is truly creative is another question, one that deserves a closer look (Higgins, p. 17). The respondents have their own ways to solve their problem toward lesser-known vocabulary on tweets. Some of them tried to find the meaning by using dictionary or google translate, as what they have said,

..... I do have an Oxford Dictionary so I grab that from my shelf to look for the specific word that I'm confused about, or if I'm just way too lazy for that, I'll go to Google to find its exact meaning.

..... It is uncommon for me to come across a tweet containing a vocabulary I don't know since people mainly use every language in RP. but if I do, I'll search 'em up on Google.

..... It is not rocket science and we've always been provided with online dictionary which is accessible anytime and anywhere.

The rest of respondents attempted to get the meaning by asking their friends directly or comprehend the meaning by read the whole sentence as what they have said,

..... I translate it first by using a dictionary or something like google translate. Sometimes I will ask my friend who is a strictly English speaker.

..... *I translated the unfamiliar words on translator platform or just simply asked it to the close partner.*

..... *I asked my friends who type it. I usually don't understand because it is a slang word.*

..... *Mmm I do look up to those words on thesaurus or google or I manage to guess the right meaning based on the sentence that makes it acceptable.*

..... *I translate it first by using a dictionary or something like google translate. Sometimes I will ask my friend who is a strictly english speaker.*

..... *I write the word on Twitter search tab, scroll people's tweets, and learn how they put the word on their sentences.*

All the statements from the respondents of the way they solve their problem are different from each other. The learners could use any ways to find an answer of effectively with the difficulties in learning English, choose the best one for ourselves.

e. Expectations

The researcher asked about whether the perceivers have expectations to improve their English skill while communicate in English or not, and whether everything runs as their expectations or not. All of perceivers said they have expectations to improve their English by roleplaying on Twitter. When they started to be international role-players who mostly communicate in English to other role-players, they had expectations to be more fluent in English especially in writing as well as remember wider vocabulary without

checking on dictionary. One of them took English Literature as her major, she needs to practice while roleplaying. For instance, everything runs as their expectations as well.

2. The kind of role-players' writing skill improvement

a. Role-players' micro skill of writing

As explained in chapter two, H. Douglas Brown has summarized micro skills and macro skills as the important aspects that has to be considered in writing and play in becoming in effective writers.

The researcher describes of role-players' improvement whether it is including into micro skills or macro skills according to their perception of writing skill improvement by roleplaying on Twitter that has gotten from the questionnaire they have filled and describe it as Brown's summarization of those two aspects.

From the data that has been obtained through the questioner, the aspect of writing skill received by the respondents are both micro skills and macro skills but does not cover all the things of them. For micro skills, they can; (1) use acceptable grammatical system, e.g. tenses, agreement, pluralization (2) produce an acceptable core of words and use appropriate word order pattern (3) express particular meaning in different grammatical forms (4) use cohesive devices in written discourse. Almost all of the respondents said that they made a lot of progress in their grammar, it was also due to the correction from their partners when communicating including consistency in using tenses, if they started the story and delivered the situation using past tense then for the next sentence has to use past tense as well. If it is different, then people who read our message are confused when the actually the situation

happens. The researcher put in or make an appearance of the old tweets and the current tweets from 10 respondents when they have a communication in English with other role-players. Here, the researcher found out and get a fix on the improvement of their English as by comparing of each tweet.

The researcher has a tendency to show up the incontrovertible evidence of improvement from the respondents, it could be about of using acceptable grammatical, vocabulary or the way they are looking for a good topic in communicating with their partners. Besides of making a spectacle of the tweets from respondents, the researcher proved and went into detail about the differences and improvement of each tweets that had been shown. The whole 10 tweets showed up on the next page, the researcher described the comparison between each picture, so then the improvement could be seen clearly. There are the pictures as follow:

From this tweet





To this tweet



figure 5: the difference of respondent's tweets of writing improvement

From the picture above, the researcher could find the improvement of respondent's writing by her grammar and also spelling. In year 2016, she typed 'ure new poni' meanwhile, the right words to write it down is "your poni" because what she meant was about possessive pronoun or a word that replaces a noun in a sentence, making the subject a person or thing. Possessive pronouns are pronouns that demonstrate ownership, showing that something belongs to a particular someone. Another mistake is about grammar, she typed "I'm not denied it", when she wanted to show that expression, it should be "I don't deny it" because she needed verb on that sentence. Furthermore she asked "did you doing good?", the time when she wanted to ask about past time, it should be "did you do something good?" the word 'doing' is about present continuous tense, and if she wanted to ask in present time, it should be "do you do something good?".

In 4 years later, the respondent has improvement towards her grammar and spelling. She typed “your best friend” to express possessive pronoun instead of ‘ure best friend’ like we could see 4 years ago. She used word ‘asking’ after preposition ‘for’.

From this tweet



To this tweet



figure 6: the difference of respondent’s tweets of writing improvement

From the comparison pictures above that have a year gap. The researcher could see the respondent’s writing improving in her grammar. In the first picture, she typed “I do really forget my full name” which has a meaning that she always forgets her full name and she keeps forgetting her full name and probably never knew her full name. Therefore, the right sentence is “I forgot my full name” which has a meaning that she once knew her full name but it has forgotten already.

A year later, the improvement that researcher could see about her grammar, the way she used past tense sentence. She wrote “I took care of her better than anyone”

because she was talking about past tense that time, she was taking care of her best friend but not anymore in the present time.

From this tweet



To this tweet



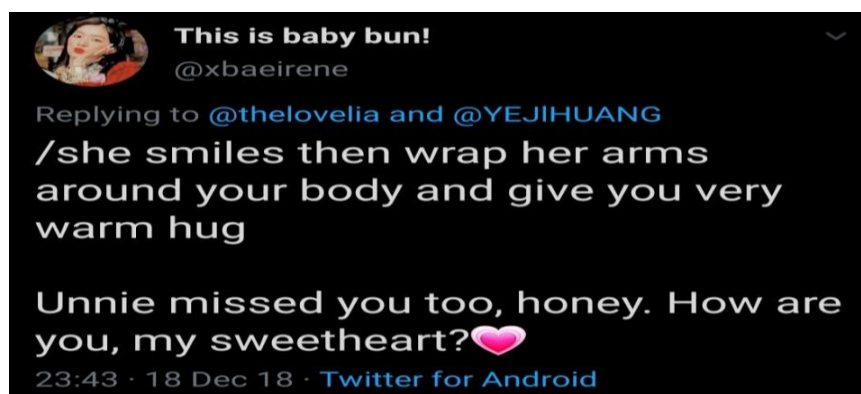
figure 7: the difference of respondent's tweets of writing improvement

From the pictures above, the researcher could find out the respondent's writing improvement in his grammar. In the first picture, he wrote "someday after finding the motivation" while it should be written "someday after find the motivation" because the word "someday" represented about future time, it could not be used with verb following by -ing "finding" after adverb of indefinite time "someday".

After that, in the second picture the respondent wrote "we're gonna keep the door". Gonna is a short form of "going to" if you utter "going to" very fast without carefully pronouncing each word, it can sound like "gonna", and this is informal

contractions. Therefore, the respondent wrote the right sentence, he used verb followed by –ing after to be “are”. He also wrote “I’m leaving the rest up to you”, he was talking about present continuous tense. It was the right sentence because he used to be “am” and the verb followed by –ing.

From this tweet



To this weat



figure 8: the difference of respondent’s tweets of writing improvement

From the comparison pictures above that have 2 years gap. The researcher can see the respondent's writing improvement in her grammar. In 2018, she tweeted "she smiles the wrap her arms around your body and give you very warm hug" which is the right sentence is "she smiles then wraps her arms around your body and gives you a very warm hug" because she was talking about third person singular as a subject that means every verbs should be added with "s" in the end of word. Another mistake was when she tweeted "can I join with you?" because if she said that means she asked her partner to come and be like her or be together with here which almost religious in context and that sentence should be replaced with "can I join you?" because she asked her partner to come and enjoy everything with her though. Then, the word "with" needs to be removed, and then she tweeted "unnie missed you" but that time she was talking about present time, the right sentence is "unnie misses you".

2 years later, the researcher can find the improvement of the respondent's when she tweeted "I miss you so bad", she wrote the right sentence because she was talking about present tense and did not write "I missed you so bad".

From this tweet



To this tweet



figure 9: the difference of respondent's tweets of writing improvement

From the pictures above, the researcher could observe the difference between the first picture and the second picture which the respondent got an improvement in his writing. In the first picture, he wrote “PO make me nuts the first time he appears” meanwhile it should be written “PO made me nuts when the first time he appeared” because in that context, the respondent expressed about past situation, and it needed verb second form. Even though he wanted to express about present situation, he should add ‘s’ right after the verb, because the subject is the third person singular.

In the second picture, the respondent could write the right sentence with grammatically correct, he tweeted “it is nice to know that you’re enjoying it”. He used very first form after preposition “to” and used verb followed by –ing after to be “are”.

From this tweet



To this tweet



figure 10: the difference of respondent's tweets of writing improvement

From the comparison pictures above that have 2 years gap. The researcher could see the respondent's writing improvement in his grammar. In 2017, the respondent tweeted "I couldn't sleep and stay awake because major headache". In that sentence, he did not use verb tense consistency that refers to keep the same tense throughout a sentence, because when you write sentence or even paragraph, you need to be particularly careful to pay attention to the verb tense throughout the entire paragraph. Unnecessary shifts in verb tenses can cause lack of certainty.

In the next picture, he got improvement in his writing. He used the tenses more consistent. He started with "and the killer is sick" and ended up with "he wants people to recognize him", he conducted oneself toward simple present tense consistently.

From this tweet



To this tweet



figure 11: the difference of respondent's tweets of writing improvement

From the pictures above, the researcher could observe the difference between the first picture and the second picture which the respondent got improvement in his writing, also found out grammatically incorrect in the first picture. In the first picture, he wrote “at my first time seeing them, I was okay” in year 2019. The right sentence is “the first time I saw them, I was okay”. The respondent was talking about past situation, so he should use verb second form of “see”, the following sentence he used tense, that means that he did not use verb tense consistency. He started a sentence in one tense but ended up in another tense. If we are writing in the past tense, do not shift it to the present tense (or vice versa) unless we are signalling a change of time.

The second picture, the respondent tweeted grammatically correct. He wrote “FESTA is coming” and “this year’s Festa will mark”. He used verb followed by –ing after to be “is” to express simple progressive tense, and used verb first form after modal auxiliary “will”. In this sentence, the respondent had been signalling a change of time.

From this tweet



To this tweet



figure 12: the difference of respondent's tweets of writing improvement

From the comparison pictures above, the researcher could find the improvement of the respondent's writing by her grammar. In 2017, the respondent type "my happiness is to be able to provide people", the word 'is' itself is a to be, so she did not need to put the word "to be" again next to it because it was like she put double to be there. Another one is when she typed "humans were born to create such mistakes" the right sentence is "humans were born to make such mistakes". 3 years later she wrote "I made a grammar mistake" which is the sentence, instead of wrote "I created a grammar mistake" like what she did in past years.

From this tweet



To this tweet

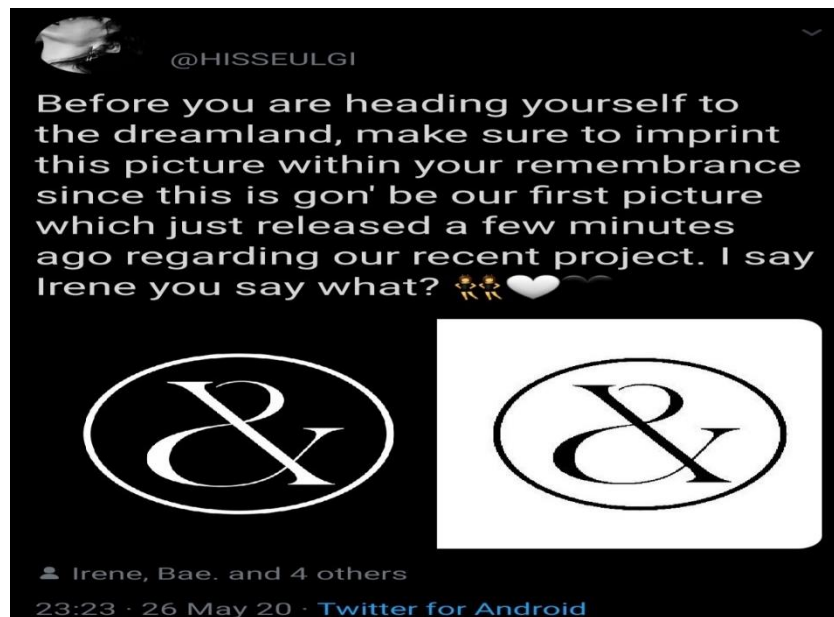


figure 13: the difference of respondent's tweets of writing improvement

From the pictures above, the researcher could observe the difference between the first picture and the second picture which the respondent got an improvement in her writing. In the first picture, she wrote "do you like to called by Mr. Idol?" meanwhile, the right sentence is "do you like to be called as Mr. Idol?" because after preposition "to" should be written with basic form or very first form. She also used passive voice, if she wrote to called by Mr. Idol, it meant that Mr. Idol called "you" or the respondent's partner. In this context, the respondent asked whether or not her partner like to be called as Mr. Idol and she was not talking about Mr. Idol but her own partner.

In the second picture, the respondent wrote “make sure to imprint the picture”. She used verb first form after preposition “to” instead of “to imprinting” like what she has said in the first picture.

From this tweet



To this tweet

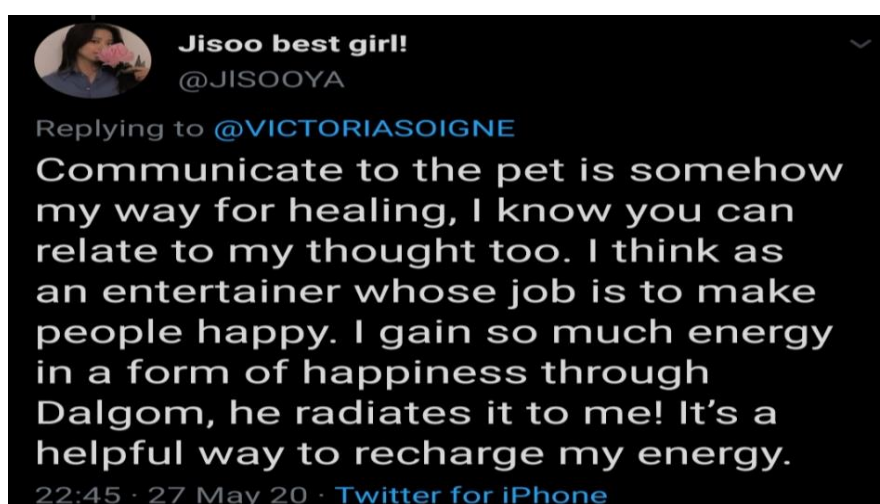


figure 14: the difference of respondent's tweets of writing improvement

From the pictures above, the researcher could observe the difference between the first picture and the second picture which the respondent got an improvement in her writing. In the first picture, she wrote “but doctor don’t let me go” and the right sentence should be “but doctor doesn’t let me go” because the subject was the third person singular which means verb ending is the suffix –s or –es, that is conventionally added in the present tense when it follows a singular subject in the third person. Even though the respondent wanted to express past situation, the right sentence is “but doctor didn’t let me”.

The second picture, the respondent got improvement with her grammar. The researcher could find sentence “he radiates it to me”. In this sentence, she used verb followed by suffix –s, because she was talking about present time and the subject was third person singular.

b. Role-players’ macro skill of writing

Besides micro skills, role-players’ writing improvement also includes to macro skills, they can; (1) use the rhetorical forms and conventions of written discourse (2) appropriately accomplish the communicative functions of written texts according to form and purpose. The respondents have knowledge more about idioms and slang words in role-player world than when they study formally, because great number of role-players which prefer to make use of idioms and slang words when conveying something, with the aim to look not habitually occurs and always remember the words or sentence even though they enjoy their time on the internet. Especially when they want to find partners to communicate in English by sending tweets via auto-base, all the thing is done with the purpose that role-players who catch a glimpse of the tweet that have been given a portion by auto-base feel interested in the friendship’s offer from the sender of that tweet and will respond in order to the sender and the receiver can start the conversation and continue to communicate until they become closer, so that they will continue to communicate using English which is the initial goal to practice and get improvement of their English. The researcher will show some of examples how role-players look for friends on auto-base on the page.

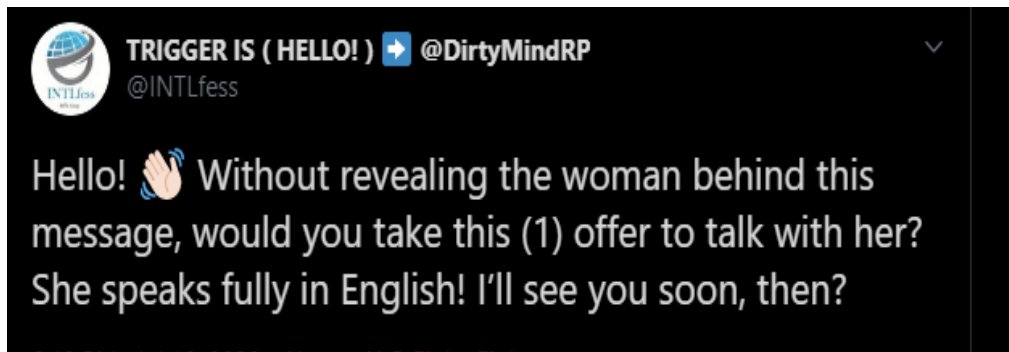


figure 15: the way how role-players look for friends on auto-base



figure 16: the way how role-players look for friends on auto-base

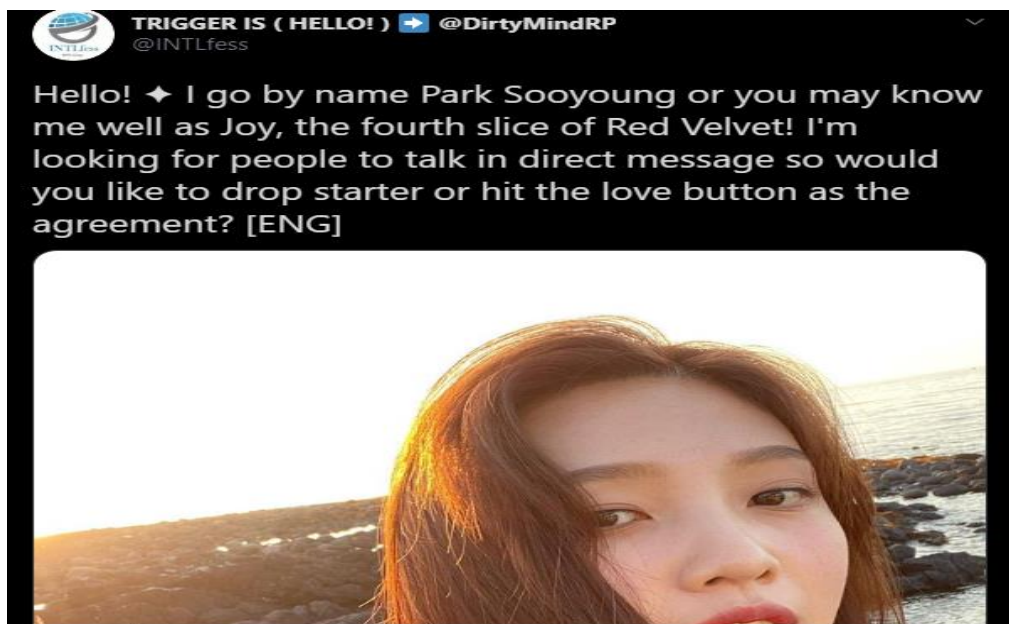


figure 17: the way how role-players look for friends on auto-base

Apart from that, the respondents also enrich the vocabulary that they rarely or never encounter so that when they get unfamiliar words, then they will try to track down the words in the dictionary, google translate or ask to the interlocutors directly. Some of them have a special vocabulary to list all the vocabulary they have got. They will list all the vocabulary which they just found out, in order to always remember and will not forget what they get already. If they ask the interlocutors straightforwardly, then it will be easier for them to get more knowledge from the word. For example like the word 'mutual', the word can be used on several occasions, so the respondent can ask in what sentence that the word more suitable if it is used, or it can also be what the word means in the context that has been conveyed by the conversational partner. Plotting is one role-players ways to keep communicate with other role-players. In this way, role-players need to create their imagination to build of the story, setting and characters by themselves to write a long paragraph, all of it depends of their volition. They also have need of having a discussion with their partners to create the plot, therefore the story line is great and they can achieve the purpose of that plotting. This means they have made a plan of that, planning for anything is the main thing behind the whole. The ideas come first before role-players write them into words, sentences and paragraph upon their screen have been planned out thoroughly, so the reader can get the basic idea and follow along easily.

B. Discussion

In this discussion part, the researcher will discuss the findings of role-players' perception of their writing in improvement by roleplaying on Twitter and the kind of role-players' writing skill improvement according to Brown's summarization of micro and macro skills. After all of the needed data are achieved, in this discussion,

the data will be analyzed based on findings of the data that have been displayed before. The researcher delivers the discussion as follows:

1. Twitter role-players perceive role-playing in improving English writing

According to the result of the questionnaire, roleplaying on Twitter mostly has good responses from role-players to be used as platform to learn, practice and improve their English especially in writing. From 43 respondents who filled the questionnaire on Google Form said that communicate in English every day on Twitter frightfully helps them to improve their writing. Most of the respondents have been on role-player world for a large amount of time for like at least 5 years, so they practice and learn not in a short time. They said that it is more confident to deliver idea or opinion in English by roleplaying because they do not show their real face and identity there. The way they learn English on roleplay world by looking for partners to talk in English and start to make a conversation if they find the partners, the topic could be about daily activities that they do, throwing about jokes that makes them more comfortable to talk each other, imagine or plotting like when they figure out kind of a story both of them want without roleplaying anything out. The story is basically everything. The plot, setting, characters, what will happen, what kind of objective they want, afterwards they write a long of paragraph that go through the motions they meet and talk in person, have sequence of events of the characters in a narrated work. So, this activity helps them a lot to write in a long paragraph and create their imagination. Some of the respondents also got a correction from their partners when they made grammatically incorrect, mostly it was about grammar. If the respondents make mistake about their writing, their partners will correct and send them via Direct Message (DM) to

tell which one should be corrected, or their partners will re-write the sentence that they have written to the right sentence. Some of the respondents sometimes realized their grammar was incorrect, then they will read again what they had written and found out how the correct sentence should be written.

The respondents also have obstacles in learning English by roleplaying on Twitter, a lot of unfamiliar vocabulary they usually find when they talk to their partners or when they read the tweets from auto-base. They have their own way to solve that problem; find the unfamiliar vocabulary on traditional dictionary, electric dictionary or Google translate to get the meaning of it, ask to the person whom they talk with directly about the meaning. Some of them write down the vocabulary on their notebook, therefore they will not forget the vocabulary easily and if they forget it, they can check on their notebook.

2. The kind of role-players' writing improvement

According to Brown (2001, p. 342) mentions the aspects of writing skill are micro skills and macro skills. From the data that the researcher has analyzed, role-players' writing improvement including both of micro skills and macro skills but does not cover all of them based on the collected data. There are six micro skills of writing summarized by Brown. Meanwhile, there are four out of six micro skills that the researcher has found in role-players' writing skill improvement by roleplaying on Twitter. There are described as follow:

- a. Produce an acceptable core of words and use appropriate word order patterns. Do some plotting with other role-players make the respondent should produce an acceptable core of words, they also necessitate to

create a story-line from the beginning before start doing plotting which they should use appropriate word order patterns to do that to make the story is way more organize and the readers can get the basic idea and follow along easily as they see the story-line is well planned and entirely good.

- b. Use acceptable grammatical system (e. g. tenses, agreement, pluralization), patterns and rules. The respondents know how to write a sentence grammatically correct. They use simple present tense and use verb first form to deliver something related in the present time, also use simple past tense and use verb second form to deliver something related to past situation. The grammar that they apply is more consistent or it is called as verb tense consistency except that they have a good reason to shift change the tenses by signalling a change in time.
- c. Express a particular meaning in different grammatical form. This part can be seen on chapter four of comparison pictures explanation. A respondent used progressive tense verbs to express the situation that was happening at the time he tweeted, and then he used simple future tense to deliver something that would happen in the future related to the thing that was happening that time, he had given a signal to change the time to write different grammatical form.
- d. Use cohesive devices in written discourse. Cohesive devices are words or phrases that show the relationship between paragraph or section of a text. This happens to the role-players whom plotting with others, because they create their own story-line as if they both already meet in

person, thus they will use cohesive devices to make their story more relatable and seems like a real story.

At the same time, there are two out of six six micro skills that the researcher has found in role-players' writing skill improvement by roleplaying on Twitter. There are described as follow:

- a. Use the rhetorical form and convention of written discourse. Role-players in most cases use some idioms and unaccustomed vocabulary to seek or offer a friendship to other role-players via auto-base, the reason why they carry out that thing because to attract everyone who reads the tweet of their offering tweet, so they can find friends to get along and start to communicate in English.
- b. Appropriately accomplish the communicative function of written texts according to form and purpose. Role-players who do plotting with their partner need to accomplish the communicative functions, for example; they create a story-line of what will they write down to make a great plot in purpose to keep in touch to each others, because they think that plotting is such an enjoyment thing to do when they want to keep conversation going. They are necessitated to write a long paragraph and create their own story when they do plotting, that activity is exceedingly worthwhile to practice their writing and enrich the vocabulary.