

ABSTRACT

Irmawati, 2017. *The Effectiveness of Clustering Technique to Improve Students' Ability in Writing Analytical Exposition*. Thesis English Education Department, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training. Advisors :
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This research was conducted to find whether the use of clustering technique as pre-writing stage is more effective than the traditional technique. The problem statements of this research: (1) how is the effectiveness of clustering technique to improve students' ability in writing analytical expositions in experiment class? (2) how is the effectiveness of teaching writing which taught without using clustering technique to improve students' ability in writing analytical expositions in control class? (3) Is there significant difference in using clustering technique between experiment class and control class.?

This research is quasi experiment research which the data analyzed quantitative. The subject of this research are 31 students of the eleventh grade of MA Thalabul Irsyad Sei Tatas Kapuas regency divided in two classes: XI A (science program) as Experiment Class are 19 students and XI B (social program) as Control Class are 12 students. The instruments of collecting data were test (pre test and post test) to measure students' ability, t test is used in order to find the effectiveness of clustering technique in writing analytical exposition on experiment and control class.

The result of this research shows that: (1) effectiveness of clustering technique to improve students' ability in writing analytical exposition in experiment class was 83,06 that classified into very good category and had increasing 40,28. While students' ability in control class was 67,91 that classified into fair category and had increasing 21,24. The difference of increasing percentage from post test in experiment 89,9 was bigger than in control class with 33,3. (2) while pre test and post test the students' ability without using clustering technique in control class was 46,67 that classified into fair category, and post test in control class was 67,91 that classified into good category. (3) there is significant difference in the effectiveness of clustering technique between experiment class and control class was T table ($5\% = 1,05$) $< T$ test (2,41) $> t$ table ($1\% = 1,13$) therefore H_a is accepted and H_o is rejected.