LEARNING WRITING DESCRIPTION TEXT TRADITIONAL CLOTH USING VISUAL MEDIA IN CLASS VII SMP NASIONAL BANDUNG
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by
MURSAL AZIS
NIM 135030137

ABSTRACT
Writing is something that might be considered easy or even difficult for some people. Writing is a product of the results of one's thinking, writing is also many kinds, one type of writing is the text description. Media is a tool to facilitate a thing so that the goal is easy to achieve, among the existing media is the visual media. Visual media is closely related to the sense of sight and facilitates the addition of memory and knowledge. This study aims to (1) know the success of the authors in planning, implementing, and assessing the learning to write text description of traditional cloth by using visual media. (2) To know the ability of students of class VII of National Junior High School of Bandung in writing the text of traditional cloth description exactly in accordance with the purpose of learning. (3) To know the effectiveness of visual media used in learning to write text description of traditional cloth in class VII of National Junior High School of Bandung. The research method used by the writer is the experimental method because the research using this method has a causal variables relationship. The independent variable in this study is students' ability in writing descriptive text and as dependent variable is visual media. The research results are as follows, (1) the authors are able to plan, implement and assess the learning to write traditional text description text by using visual media to get very good category value. (2) Class VII students of Bandung National Junior High School are able to write traditional cloth description text correctly in accordance with the purpose of learning. (3) Effective visual media used in learning text description, it can be proved by the average value of pretest is 3.9 while the average value of postest 81. Therefore, the difference between the pretest and postest value of 48.1 and is a sign of changes including significant with statistical tests t arithmetic > t table that is 7.179 > 0.854 on the level of trust 95 % on degrees of freedom 21. Which, means there is a significant difference between the results of pretest and postest. Based on the results of the analysis the authors concluded that visual media can be one of the recommendations of instructional media that can be used in learning text description in school.

Key word: Description text, cloth traditional, visual media, learning.