

Keterampilan Menulis Teks Deskripsi Melalui Media Gambar Pada Siswa Kelas VII

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Abstract: The purpose of this study was to describe the skills of writing descriptive text through image media in the form of identification structures or general statements and section description structures in class VII students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng. The research data is in the form of essays/the results of learning the skills of writing descriptive text through the media of images in class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng. Data collection techniques used documentation techniques which were carried out through five stages, namely (1) research questions, (2) determining category definitions and levels of abstraction, (3) category formulation, (4) category revision, and (5) final work. The research instrument is the researcher himself as the main instrument and is assisted by supporting instruments in the form of assessment instrument tables. The data in the study were analyzed through four stages, namely: (1) reading and studying, (2) identifying, (3) presenting the results of the categorization, and (4) concluding the results of the analysis found. The technique for testing the validity of the data in this study uses the observation persistence technique. The results of the data analysis show that there are assessment indicators in the form of (1) identification structures or general statements which include object recognition. (2) the structure of the description of the part which includes words that refer to the names of objects, material or action verbs, and adjectives. Based on the results of the data, the conclusion from this study is that students are categorized as good, because students are able to write descriptive text through media images based on assessment indicators.

Abstrak: Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mendeskripsikanketerampilan menulis teks deskripsi melalui media gambar berupa struktur identifikasi atau pernyataan umum dan struktur deskripsi bagian pada siswa kelas VII di SMP Negeri 2 Genteng. Data penelitian ini berupa karangan/hasil belajar keterampilan menulis teks deskripsi melalui media gambar pada siswa kelas VII B di SMP Negeri 2 Genteng. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik

dokumentasi yang dilakukan melalui lima tahapan, yaitu (1) pertanyaan penelitian, (2) penentuan definisi kategori dan tingkat abstraksi, (3) formulasi kategori, (4) revisi kategori, dan (5) pekerjaan akhir. Instrumen penelitian adalah peneliti itu sendiri selaku instrumen utama dan dibantu dengan instrumen pendukung berupa tabel instrumen penilaian. Data dalam penelitian dianalisis melalui empat tahapan, yaitu: (1) membaca dan mempelajari, (2) mengidentifikasi, (3) memaparkan hasil kategorisasi, dan (4) menyimpulkan hasil analisis yang ditemukan. Teknik pengujian kesahihan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teknik ketekunan pengamatan. Hasil analisis data menunjukkan adanya indikator penilaian berupa (1) struktur identifikasi atau pernyataan umum yang meliputi pengenalan objek. (2) struktur deskripsi bagian yang meliputi kata yang merujuk pada nama objek, kata kerja material atau tindakan, dan kata sifat. Berdasarkan hasil data, simpulan dari penelitian ini yaitu siswa dikategorikan baik, dikarenakan siswa mampu menulis teks deskripsi melalui media gambar berdasarkan indikator penilaian.

A. Introduction

Writing is the activity of a person interacting in the form of written messages to one party to another using tools or media in written form (Dalman, 2014). Writing skills are one of the four components of Indonesian language skills which have an important role in human life. By writing, one can express thoughts and ideas to achieve goals and objectives (Naki, Nurhayati, & Abidin, 2018). Based on the sources of information in the 2013 curriculum, the types of essays that are taught to students are writing descriptive essays, narratives, inspirational stories, and so on (Kosasih & Kurniawan, 2019). The research focus used by researchers is in the form of essay types that will be mastered by students in the form of descriptive text.

Description text is a type of text containing a description of the object in detail. Usually the object used by the author is in the form of natural conditions, animals or people. For example, an animal named sweetie or a person named Pak Ahmad. With descriptive text, the writer can describe the object so that the reader feels as if he feels the object being presented (Kosasih & Kurniawan, 2019). A descriptive essay is an essay that describes or describes a particular object or event in clear and detailed words so that it seems as if the reader is also experiencing or directly experiencing what the author is describing (Dalman, 2018).

The structure of the descriptive text based on its function there are 2 things as follows. First, identification or general statement, which is something that aims to tell the object being described. Second, the description of the part, which is the part that clarifies the aspects of the object. For example, the object described is in the form of a person, then what is described is in the form of physical characteristics, traits, and behavior. Besides that aspect, descriptive text usually ends with the author's impression.

For example, in the form of the author's admiration or interest in objects. Based on the language guidelines, descriptive text is marked by the following things. First, use a word that refers to the name of the object with a replacement word. Second, use the word copula. The words (are and are) aim to introduce objects. Third, using material verbs or actions of objects, animals, humans, or events.

For example, jumping. Fourth, use emotive adjectives. For example, riveting (Kosasih & Kurniawan, 2019). The following describes the two parts of the descriptive text. First, the general description, in a descriptive text is related to the universal determination of the characteristics of the thing being described.

The object described is interpreted from the point of view of the outside of the object. This can be based on the position, history, area, benefits, and content of the object. Second, the section description, a detailed presentation of the sections presented. The object under study is described again in more detail from its parts. Exposure is carried out on a more specific division of the object being described or explaining things that are more specific than the components of the object being described (Gerot and Peter in Aswat, Basri, Ismail, & Sofyan, 2019).

Image media is an educational medium that is widely used by educators. This media usually uses ordinary language that is easy to understand, and internalized everywhere. Image media is a common language, which can be understood and enjoyed

everywhere. Therefore, there is a Chinese saying that a picture speaks more than a thousand words (Bachtiar, 2014). Image media is one of the non-projected media.

This media can be designed by the teacher himself in accordance with the learning objectives to be carried out. The use of media images is more effective if the images are adjusted to the child's level, both in terms of the size of the image, details, colors, and backgrounds that are necessary for interpretation (Gagne in Amir, 2016). SMP Negeri 2 Genteng is one of the educational units in Banyuwangi Regency. Based on the results of observations on October 15 2022, the school is located on Jl. Orchid No. 86, Kaligondo, Tile District, Banyuwangi Regency, East Java. SMP Negeri 2 Genteng is known as a school that is advanced, creative and innovative so that it has an A accreditation, and has also included the 2013 curriculum.

This research focused on class VII, especially VII B with a total of 36 students. The research was conducted on VII B because it has used pictures with the theme of tourist attractions in writing descriptive texts which are good enough to be analyzed and developed. The material used by researchers in research at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng is descriptive text. The material used by the researcher is related to the structure of the descriptive text, namely identification or general statements and section descriptions. The media used in this study is media images with the theme of tourist attractions.

Based on this theme students can easily write descriptive text by going through recognizable objects and can train students to describe objects visually. Research on the skills of writing descriptive text through the media of images has of course been carried out by previous researchers. This research also certainly has received guidance from previous researchers. This action was carried out so that this research could be better and obtain a foundation. There are several previous studies that serve as a reference or basis as a reference.

In the research there are similarities and differences that will be a comparison. Research that is the same as this research is research on Nurul Ulfa, Johar Amir, and Kembong Daeng entitled "Skills in Writing Description Texts in Makasar Language through Image Media for Class VII Students of SMP Negeri 1 Bajeng Barat, Gowa Regency" (2018). The focus of this research is the skills of writing descriptive texts in the Makassar language through the media of images of class VII students of SMP Negeri 1 Bajeng Barat, Gowa Regency. Based on research before the research conducted by researchers, the title raised was "Description Text Writing Skills through Image Media for Class VII Students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng". Researchers conducted research on class VII B at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng.

The differences with previous research are the location used when doing research, the time used for research, the focus of research, and the impact of using media images on students' skills in writing descriptive text. The uniqueness found in this study is the creativity of students in composing writing descriptive texts through the media of images so that they look interesting to read. Based on this statement, the formulation of the problem is examined as follows. First, how is the skill of writing descriptive text through the media of images in the form of identification structures or general statements in class VII students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng. Second, how is the skill of writing descriptive text through the media of images in the form of a section description structure for class VII students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng.

The focus of this study is the skill of writing descriptive text through the media of images on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of identification structures or general statements which include object recognition and part description structures which include words that refer to object names, material or action verbs, and adjectives in class VII students. B at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng. Research assumptions are basic assumptions that are used as a benchmark for thinking in conducting research. The assumption put forward by this study is the skill of writing descriptive text through the media of pictures on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of identification structures or general statements which include object recognition and part description structures which include words that refer to object names, material or action verbs, and adjectives for students. class VII B at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng is categorized as good according to the use of writing structures when compared to writing descriptive texts without previous learning media. This statement is because students can understand the two description structures with the help of media images of tourist attractions that are well known to students. There is a scope of research to determine the limitations of researchers in conducting research.

The scope of this research namely the research variable is the skill of writing descriptive text through the media of pictures on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of identification structures or general statements which include object recognition and part description structures which include words that refer to object names, material or action verbs, and adjectives. Furthermore the data of this study are in the form of essays/learning outcomes of skills in writing descriptive texts through the media of pictures on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of identification structures or general statements which include object recognition and part description structures which include words that refer to object names, material or action verbs, and adjectives for class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng. Then the source of the data in this study was class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng. The term definition or operational definition is the definition of the variables used for research. To describe more operationally the variables in this study, the following is the operational definition of each of these variables.

Operational definition that is writing skills are one of the creativity that a person has to express ideas in the form of written language with the aim of telling, convincing, or entertaining. Furthermore, descriptive text is an essay made by the writer to transfer his impressions, observations and feelings which will be presented to the readers to enjoy and feel what the writer feels. Then, the identification structure or general statement is one of the descriptive text structures that contains an introduction or general description of the object to be described. Furthermore, the structure of the section description text is one of the description text structures which contains a detailed description of the aspects of the object to be described. And, picture media is the media most commonly used by educators in carrying out learning because it can be understood and enjoyed everywhere.

As well as, there were 36 students in class VII B at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng used by the researchers. In accordance with the problem, the purpose of this study namely it describes the skills of writing descriptive text through the media of images in the form of identification structures or general statements in class VII students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng. Furthermore, to describe the skills of writing descriptive text through the media of images in the form of a section description structure for class VII students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng.

The expected benefits associated with the results of this study are for Indonesian teachers, the results of this study can add to references for Indonesian teachers and as an alternative to selecting instructional media that can be applied to their students. Then, for students, the results of this study are expected to provide an objective picture of descriptive text writing skills to students. And, for other researchers, it can be used as reference material for similar research.

B. Method

The type of research used by researchers is in the form of qualitative research. In this type of research, the researcher will describe the results of the data in the form of essays or the results of learning descriptive text writing skills through the media of pictures on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of identification structures or general statements and the structure of the description section for class VII students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng. The results of the data will be described in the form of words based on data about essays/learning outcomes of descriptive text writing skills through the media of pictures on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of identification structures or general statements which include object recognition and part description structures which include words that refer to on noun names, material or action verbs, and adjectives for class VII B students of SMP Negeri 2 Genteng.

The data source used by the researcher was class VII B at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng, which consisted of 36 students. The data source is the main data source through interviews and documentation. The research location used by researchers is SMP Negeri 2 Genteng which is located on Jl. Orchid No 86, Kaligondo, Tile District, Banyuwangi Regency, East Java. The researcher chose SMP Negeri 2 Genteng because it is known as an advanced, creative and innovative school because it already refers to an educational institution in 2013 so that it has Accreditation A. The reason for conducting research in class VII B, because the class already uses media images to write descriptive texts good for analysis and development.

Researchers conducted research starting on October 15, 2022 until researchers finished conducting research. This time was used by the researcher to conduct an interview with one of the Indonesian teachers. Researchers in data collection not only obtained information from interviews with one of the Indonesian teachers, but researchers also obtained information from written sources. When researchers collect documentation data, there are several steps that must be taken (Philipp Mayring, in Moleong, 2016, p. 223). These steps are

research questions, where the researcher will formulate the research problem to be raised. The formulation of the research problem is how students' skills in writing descriptive text through media in the form of identification structures or general statement structures and description sections in class VII B students of SMP Negeri 2 Genteng. Next, determining the category definition and level of abstraction, the researcher will conduct a literature study or read bound sheets of paper and reference articles that can be a source of reference for the research being conducted. The researcher will also determine the unit of observation or determine the source of observation to be used in research and the unit of analysis or determine where the researcher will collect data. The source and location used

by the researcher was in the form of class VII B of SMP Negeri 2 Genteng with a total of 36 students.

Then, category formulation, the researcher will determine the sample and research variables. The sample of this research was class VII B students, totaling 36 students of SMP Negeri 2 Genteng and the variable used by the researcher was students' skills in writing descriptive texts through the media of pictures on the theme of tourist attractions. in the form of identification structures or general statements which include object recognition and part description structures which include words that refer to the name of the object, verbs of materials or actions, and adjectives. Based on the determination of the sample and these variables, the researcher will immediately collect essay data/learning outcomes of descriptive text writing skills through the media of pictures on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of identification structures or general statements which include object recognition structures and part descriptions which include words that refer to names of objects, words material or action work, and adjectives in class VII B students of SMP Negeri 2 Genteng. And, category revision, the researcher will categorize or compare the essay data/learning outcomes of descriptive text writing skills through the media of images on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of identification structures or general statements which include object recognition and part description structures which include words that refer to names of objects, words materials or work actions, and adjectives in class VII B students of SMP Negeri 2 Genteng with the theory used by researchers. The researcher will also code the results of the comparison.

Also, in the final assignment, the researcher will process, present, and interpret the results of the categorization of essay data/learning outcomes of descriptive text writing skills through the media of images in the form of identification structures or general statements and parts of the description structure. for class VII B students of SMP Negeri 2 Genteng. After collecting data, researchers will look for data based on the formulation of the problem raised. The type of data collection instrument that the researcher will use is the researcher himself assisted by an assessment instrument for writing descriptive text skills through image media in the form of identification structures or general statements and section description structures for class VII B students of SMP Negeri 2 Genteng. The table is used by researchers aiming to facilitate researchers in collecting data. The table can be presented as follows.

Table 1. The assessment instrument for writing descriptive text skills through image media is in the form of identification structures or general statements to students class VII B at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng

Aspect	Indicator	Very Good	Good	Enough	Poor
Identificati	Object	Students	Students	Students	Students
on or	recognitio	are	are	are	are
General	n	categorized	categorized	categorized	categorized
Statement		as very	as good if	as sufficient	as lacking if
	// <	good if in	in writing	if in writing	in writing
	CO	writing	descriptive	descriptive	descriptive
	0-	descriptive	text	text	text
	Ш	text	through	through	through
		through	media	media	image
		media	images can	images can	media there
	5	images can	include the	include the	are no
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \	include the	indicators	indicators	indicators
		indicators	contained	contained	contained
		contained	therein	therein	in it
		therein			

Table 2. The assessment instrument for writing descriptive text skills through the media of images is in the form of a part description structure for students class VII B at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng

Aspect	Indicator	Very Good	Good	Enough	Poor
Section	The word	Students are	Students are	Students are	Students are
Description	that refers	categorized	categorized as	categorized as	categorized as
	to the	as very good	good if in	sufficient if in	lacking if in
	name of	if in writing	writing	writing	writing
	the object	descriptive	descriptive	descriptive	descriptive
	Material or	text through	text through	text through	text through
	action	media	media images	media images	image media
	verbs	images can	can include	only include	there are no
	Adjective	include the	the two	one indicator	indicators
	, 2	three	indicators	contained	contained
	()	indicators	contained	therein	therein
		contained	therein	* /	
		therein	MBER	` //	

After obtaining the required data, the next step is the researcher will conduct data analysis. The data analysis technique used by researchers is data analysis technique according to Janice McDrury. There are several steps that must be done. These stages are reading and studying the data/learning outcomes of skills in writing descriptive text through image media in the form of identification structures or general statement structures and section descriptions in class VII B students of SMP Negeri 2 Genteng. Furthermore, identifying the data/results of learning the skills of writing descriptive text through the media of images in the form of identification structures or general statements and the structure of part descriptions in class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng with the theory used by researchers through data coding. Then, presenting the results of the categorization of essay data/learning outcomes of writing skills of descriptive text through

image media in the form of identification structures or general statements and part description structures in class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng with the theory used by researchers through the coding that has been done.

And, summarizing the results of the analysis contained in the data/learning outcomes of writing descriptive texts through image media in the form of identification structures or general statements and section description structures in class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng. Then, for the final step, the researcher will test the validity of the data. Where the researcher will re-check the scientific work that was made to get a valid category. The technique of testing the validity of the data used by researchers is the persistence of observations with various steps to be carried out. These steps are the researcher re-reading supporting references related to skills in writing descriptive text through the media of images. Next, the researcher re-read the documentation obtained by the researcher at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng. Then, the researcher reads the results of writing the thesis repeatedly so that there are no mistakes in writing.

C. Result and Discussion

Result

The skill of writing descriptive text through the media of pictures on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of identification structures or general statements for students of class VII B at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng

Data on the skill of writing descriptive text through the media of pictures on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of identification structures or general statements which include object recognition for class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng have an assessment indicator. The indicator is object recognition. The following are indicators on the data exposure.

Object recognition

Object recognition is the human ability to introduce, identify, usually evidenced by the use of the word copula for the object to be described (Kosasih & Kurniawan, 2019, p. 17). In the object recognition indicator, students are categorized as good, this is because in class VII B data object recognition at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng a total of 36 students can find 32 data. The following is an explanation of the skills of writing descriptive text through the media of images on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of an identification structure or general statement which includes object recognition to students of class VII B at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng.

(Data 1)

The context of an essay by class VII B at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng by a student with absent number 35 entitled Pantai Watu Dodol Banyuwangi. Writing the essay shows the existence of a descriptive text structure in the form of identification or general statements. The structure has an indicator in the form of object recognition.

"This tour is located in Banyuwangi, the address is Gumuk Remuk, Ketapang, Kalipuro District, Banyuwangi Regency, East Java. The name of the tour is Watu Dodol Beach, you can have a vacation on this tour. Ticket prices start from Rp. 7,000.00-Rp. 10,000.00 only. Complete with resort facilities. Restaurants/cafes, hotels, and some great photo spots. There are typical Banyuwangi foods and snacks which are of course delicious. (Yolanda Intan Permatasari)

Data (1) shows an indicator of skills in writing descriptive text through the media of images on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of identification structures or general statements which include object recognition for class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng. The object recognition indicator is marked by the sentence "The name of the tour is Watu Dodol Beach, you can have a vacation on this tour". The selected object is a tourist spot in Banyuwangi Regency, namely Watu Dodol Beach. In this sentence students directly use the word copula (is) which refers to Watu Dodol Beach.

(Data 2)

The context of an essay by class VII B at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng by a student with absent number 1 entitled Telunjuk Raung. Writing the essay shows the existence of a descriptive text structure in the form of identification or general statements. The structure has an indicator in the form of object recognition.

"Telunjuk Raung is a waterfall located in the PTPN plantation area to be precise in Sumberarum Village, Songgon District, Banyuwangi Regency. There are 2 waterfalls on the upper route and on the lower route there are wild animals that are guarded by tourist caretakers. For the waterfall below, you can bathe, for those above you cannot bathe because it is very dangerous and very shallow. (Abbedy Nailun Bayanaka)

Data (2) shows an indicator of skills in writing descriptive text through the media of pictures on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of identification structures or general statements which include object recognition for class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng. The object recognition indicator is marked by the sentence "Telunjuk Raung is a waterfall located in the PTPN plantation area to be precise in Sumberarum Village, Songgon District, Banyuwangi Regency". The selected object is a tourist spot in Banyuwangi Regency, namely Raung Fingers. In this sentence the student directly uses the word copula (is) which refers to the index finger roaring.

Writing Skills of Descriptive Texts through Tourist Attractions Themed Image Media in the Form of Part Description Structures for Class VII B Students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng

Data on the skill of writing descriptive text through the media of pictures on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of a section description structure for class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng, there are three assessment indicators. The three indicators are words that refer to names of objects, material or action verbs, and adjectives. The following shows the data.

The word that refers to the name of the object

The use of words that refer to the name of the object usually uses pronouns (personal pronouns) for the object to be described (Kosasih & Kurniawan, 2019, p. 17). In the word indicator that refers to the name of the object, students are categorized as good, this is because class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng with a total of 36 students can find 19 data. The following is an explanation of the skills of writing descriptive text through the media of images on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of a section description structure which includes words that refer to the names of objects in class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng.

(Data 3)

The context of an essay by class VII B at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng by a student with absent number 11 entitled Pantai Bama. Writing the essay shows the existence of a

descriptive text structure in the form of a section description. The structure has an indicator in the form of a word that refers to the name of the object.

"Baluran National Park is one of the national parks in Indonesia which is located in the Banyuputih region, Situbondo, East Java, Indonesia. Its name is taken from the name of the mountain in this area, namely Mount Baluran. Around Bama Beach is a forest/garden area, Sumbersewu, Situbondo Regency, East Java. Bama Situbondo Beach is open from 07.00-18.00. The price of admission to Baluran National Park is IDR 10,000.00. With the additional cost of a tourist parking levy to a traveler's ticket visiting Bama Beach using a private vehicle. (Dita Aulia Kuntari)

Data (3) shows an indicator of skills in writing descriptive text through the media of pictures on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of a section description structure which includes words that refer to object names for class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng. The word indicator that refers to the name of the object is marked by the sentence "The name is taken from the name of the mountain in this area, namely Mount Baluran". The selected object is a tourist spot in Indonesia, namely Bama Beach. In this sentence students directly use the pronoun (this) to mention or describe Bama Beach.

(Data 4)

The context of an essay by class VII B at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng by a student with absent number 10 entitled Cacalan Beach. Writing the essay shows the existence of a descriptive text structure in the form of a section description. The structure has an indicator in the form of a word that refers to the name of the object.

"Banyuwangi. You may have often heard of some of the beautiful beaches in the area, including Pasir Ireng Beach, Pulau Merah Beach, and G-Land which are always the target of tourists. Now there is another beach that is no less beautiful, namely Cacalan in Sukowidi, the distance to Cacalan Beach is quite close, only 5 kilometers from Banyuwangi. This beach is also the closest to Ketapang Harbor, about one kilometer. When heading to Cacalan Beach, you will pass through the industry, companies that produce military ships based on Swedish technology. Cacalan Beach has been busy with visitors since 2016. Tourists are starting to switch from Boom Beach because the offshore area is closed to be built into a cruise ship port. Since then, Cacalan Beach has been beautified with various facilities. In the past, this area was overgrown with jajang or bamboo trees. When tourists start to glance at it, this beach is gradually being cleaned by the local community, which is called dicacal. (Chika Kurnia Yardani)

Data (4) shows an indicator of skills in writing descriptive text through the media of images on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of a section description structure which includes words that refer to object names for class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng. The word indicator that refers to the object's name is marked by the sentence "This beach is also the closest to Ketapang Harbor, only about one kilometer". The selected object is a tourist spot in Banyuwangi Regency, namely Cacalan Beach. In this sentence students directly use the pronoun (this) to mention or describe Cacalan Beach.

Material or action verbs

The use of material or action verbs is a form of words to notify an activity or action in a real way (Kosasih & Kurniawan, 2019, p. 17). The student indicators are categorized as good, this is because class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng with a total of 36 students can find 28 data. The following is an explanation of the skills of writing descriptive text through the media of pictures on the theme of tourist attractions in the

form of a part description structure which includes material or action verbs in class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng.

(Data 5)

The context of an essay for class VII B at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng by a student with absent number 15 entitled Pulau Merah. Writing the essay shows the existence of a descriptive text structure in the form of a section description. The structure has indicators in the form of material or action verbs.

"Red Island is a tour in Banyuwangi. This beach is very beautiful and cool, why is this beach called Pulau Merah, because the sand is red. Red Island is very nice place. What's beautiful is when there we will feel the gentle breeze and there is a place for us to rest and enjoy the coolness of Pulau Merah Beach and the hills which are very beautiful, the hills are high and the hills are also beautiful. (Karina Kavita Sari)

Data (5) shows an indicator of skills in writing descriptive text through the media of images on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of a part description structure which includes material verbs or actions of class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng. The indicator of the material or action verb is marked by the sentence "What is beautiful when there we will feel a gentle breeze and there is a place for us to rest and enjoy the coolness of Pulau Merah Beach and its hills which are very beautiful, high hills and also nice hills". The selected object is a tourist spot in Banyuwangi Regency, namely Pulau Merah. In this sentence students directly use material or action verbs (enjoy) about Pulau Merah.

(Data 6)

The context of an essay by class VII B at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng by a student with absentee number 30 entitled Boom Beach. Writing the essay shows the structure of the section description. The structure has indicators in the form of material or action verbs.

"Boom Beach is a beach located in Banyuwangi. Boom Beach is beautiful and interesting to visit. The price of admission to Boom Beach itself is very affordable. Interesting activities at Boom Beach are taking pictures on the Boom Beach bridge, seeing the beautiful sunrise, taking photos of old buildings, watching the gandrung dance festival, and so on. (Shelvia Rizky Puji Rahayu)

Data (6) shows an indicator of skills in writing descriptive text through the media of pictures on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of a part description structure which includes material verbs or actions of class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng. The indicator of material or action verbs is indicated by the sentence "An interesting activity on Boom Beach is taking pictures on the Boom Beach bridge, seeing the beautiful sunrise, taking photos of old buildings, watching the gandrung dance festival, and so on". The selected object is a tourist spot in Banyuwangi Regency, namely Boom Beach. In this sentence students directly use material verbs or actions (see) about Boom Beach.

Adjective

The use of adjectives, namely the form of the word to indicate a state/event that is felt or thought about the object being described (Kosasih & Kurniawan, 2019, p. 17). On the student indicators for class VII B at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng, there are 36 students, 22 data can be found. The following is an explanation of the skills of writing descriptive text through the media of pictures on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of a section description structure which includes adjectives for students of class VII B at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng.

(Data 7)

The context of an essay by a class VII B student at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng, a student with absent number 19 entitled Akbar Zoo Banyuwangi. Writing the essay shows the structure of the section description. The structure has indicators in the form of adjectives.

"Akbar Zoo is a tour in the city of Banyuwangi. Inside there are cute animals like rare animals, at Akbar Zoo, not only the zoo, there is also a very long and wide swimming pool. There is a very beautiful hill. From the hill you can see a very beautiful view. Many visitors from out of town. Thank you from me. Sorry if there are bad words. Assalamualaikum wr. wb". (Mabel Amro Gildas)

Data (7) shows an indicator of skills in writing descriptive text through the media of images on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of a section description structure which includes adjectives for class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng. The adjective indicator is marked by the sentence "There is a very beautiful hill there". The selected object is a tourist spot in Banyuwangi Regency, namely Akbar Zoo Banyuwangi. In this sentence students directly use adjectives (beautiful) about Akbar Zoo Banyuwangi.

(Data 8)

The context of an essay by class VII B at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng by a student with absent number 20 entitled Kawah Ijen Banyuwangi. Writing the essay shows the structure of the section description. The structure has indicators in the form of adjectives.

"Ijen Banyuwangi Crater is extreme tourism in Banyuwangi. This tour is a challenging tour. Ijen Crater Tour, a tour that amazes our eyes. With Ijen Crater made me decide to stay overnight. Ijen Banyuwangi Crater Tour is a tour that amazes the eye. We can see using the senses of the eye can see sulfur in the form of a rock. And can see fire in the sky or called alulora and can see smoke coming out of the mouth when the air is cold. And great views. If you are tired of walking, you can pay a motorcycle taxi for Rp. 500,000.00. Ticket prices to Ijen Crater Banyuwangi cost Rp. 150,000.00". (Michael Bernard Kaiden)

Data (8) shows an indicator of skills in writing descriptive text through the media of images on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of a section description structure which includes adjectives for class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng. The adjective indicator is marked by the sentence "Ijen Banyuwangi Crater Tour is a tour that amazes the eye". The object chosen is a tourist spot in Banyuwangi Regency, namely Ijen Banyuwangi Crater. In this sentence students directly use adjectives (stunning) about the Ijen Banyuwangi Crater.

Discussion

Identification or General Statement

Identification or general statement, namely the part that introduces the object to be described. The structure contained in the description text is that there are indicators for assessing the skills of writing descriptive text through the media of pictures on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of identification or general statements for class VII students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng. The assessment indicator is object recognition.

Object recognition is a person's ability to see and feel what is around him, then identify it in written or spoken form. The purpose of this object recognition is to introduce the object to be described. Object recognition usually uses the word copula (like, is, is, that is) on the object.

Findings of essay data/learning outcomes of descriptive text writing skills through the media of images with the theme of tourist attractions in the form of identification structures or general statements in class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng showing material or action verbs, and adjectives.

Part Description

object recognition. Sentences used by students contain the introduction of objects. The reason is because the students in writing descriptive text through the media of images use the word copula (such as, is, is, that is) refers to the object being described. Based on the linguistic rules, descriptive text is characterized by the use of the word copula (such as, is, is, namely). These words are used to introduce objects (Kosasih & Kurniawan, 2019, p. 17).

Part description is a description of the aspects of the object. For example, if someone is described, the things described include their physical characteristics, traits, and behavior. The structure contained in the description text is an indicator for assessing the skills of writing descriptive text through the media of pictures on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of a section description structure for class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng. The assessment indicators are words that refer to the names of objects,

Words that refer to object names usually use pronouns for the object to be described. These pronouns are used to refer to objects in order to get clearer information. The author will explain back the object in detail by using pronouns. The use of pronouns in descriptive text usually uses pronouns (this, that) which directly refer to the name of the object to be described.

The findings of essay data/learning outcomes of skills in writing descriptive text through the media of pictures on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of a section description structure for class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng indicate that there are words that refer to names of objects. Sentences used by students contain the word that refers to the name of the object. The reason is because students in writing descriptive text through media images use pronouns. Based on the linguistic norms, descriptive text is characterized by the use of words that refer to the name of the object and its replacement words (personal pronouns) (Kosasih & Kurniawan, 2019, p. 17).

Material or action verbs are word forms that indicate an activity or action in a real way. The use of the verb material or

Actions in descriptive text usually use words that indicate an action regarding the object. The purpose of using material or action verbs in a descriptive text is to describe the actions or events that occur in the object to be described.

The findings of essay data/results of learning the skills of writing descriptive text through the media of images on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of a section description structure in class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng indicate the presence of material or action verbs. Sentences used by students contain the presence of material or action verbs. The reason is because students in writing descriptive text through media images use verbs that indicate actions on objects. Based on the language rules, descriptive text is characterized by the use of material or action verbs that indicate the action of an object, animal, human or event. For example, jumping, wagging, standing (Kosasih & Kurniawan, 2019, p. 17).

Adjectives are describing aspects based on information about objects based on one's feelings. The use of adjectives in descriptive text usually refers to something that can be felt by the five senses. In general, adjectives are found at the end of sentences or paragraphs in writing descriptive text. The purpose of using adjectives in the structure of a descriptive text is to explain the nature or condition of the object.

The findings of essay data/learning outcomes of skills in writing descriptive text through the media of images on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of section description structures in class VII students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng indicate the presence of adjectives. Sentences used by students contain the characteristics or conditions that are felt by students. The reason is because students in writing descriptive text through image media use words that are emotive or based on what they feel and think. Based on the linguistic rules, descriptive text is characterized by the use of emotive adjectives (Kosasih & Kurniawan, 2019, p. 17).

D. Conclusion

Based on the results of the research and discussion, the researcher can conclude that in the essay data/learning outcomes of skills in writing descriptive text through the media of pictures on the theme of tourist attractions in class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng there are indicators for assessing skills in writing descriptive text through the media of pictures on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of identification structure or general statement and part description structure. The indicators for assessing the skills of writing descriptive texts through the media of pictures on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of identification structures or general statements and descriptions of sections in essays/learning outcomes of skills in writing descriptive texts through the media of pictures on the themes of tourist attractions in class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng with a total of 36 students, it can be found 32 data on skills in writing descriptive text through the media of pictures on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of identification structures or general statements which include object recognition.

The word that refers to the name of the object, in class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng with a total of 36 students can be found 19 data on skills to write descriptive text through the media of images on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of a part description structure which includes words that refer to the name of the object. Material or action verbs, in class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng with a total of 36 students can be found 28 data on skills to write descriptive text through the media of pictures on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of a part description structure which includes material or action verbs. Adjectives, in class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng with a total of 36 students can be found 22 data on skills in writing descriptive text through the media of images on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of a section description structure which includes adjectives. There are indicators for assessing the skills of writing descriptive texts through the media of tourist themed images in the form of identification structures or general statements and section structures in essays/learning outcomes for writing descriptive text skills through the media of tourist themed pictures for class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng can be used as a reference to determine the categories of students' skills in writing descriptive text through image media. By applying descriptive text writing skills indicators through the media of pictures on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of identification structures or general statements which include object recognition and part description structures which include words that refer to object names, material or action verbs, and adjectives in class VII B students in SMP Negeri 2 Genteng is categorized as good.

Based on the results of the study, the researcher's suggestions are as follows. First, for students, it is hoped that they will be able to provide an overview of the skills of writing descriptive texts through the media of pictures on the theme of tourist attractions in the form of identification structures or general statements which include object recognition and part description structures which include words that refer to object names, material or action verbs, and adjectives for class VII B students at SMP Negeri 2 Genteng. Students can also apply image media to write descriptive text with the aim of making it easier when mastering material about the structure of descriptive text. Second, for future researchers who will conduct the same research related to the structure of descriptive text, it is hoped that they will conduct research in other fields with the aim of getting more upto-date results.

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