

**MANIFESTATION OF WRITING EXPOSITION TEXT TO PROVIDE
CONCEPTUAL FACTUAL INFORMATION
IN CLASS X STUDENTS IN PASUNDAN INFORMATICS PRIVATE
VOCATIONAL SCHOOL**

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Abstract

Writing exposition text requires ideas that are logically arranged to be clearly expressed and arranged in an interesting manner so that researchers can draw conclusions about the ability of exposition texts to students to be stimulated by using the right method. So that in learning to write exposition text can be responded well by students. This article aims to explain the manifestation of writing exposition text in conveying factual and conceptual information to class X students at Pasundan Public Elementary School, the method used is an experimental method which is a derivative of a descriptive quantitative approach. After conducting in-depth research, it can be concluded that 14% of manifested students have been able to write exposition text by conveying information conceptually, 62% of manifested students have been able to write exposition text by presenting and writing data factually, 18% of students have not been able to write exposition text by conveying information conceptually and 6% of students have not been able to write exposition text by presenting, writing data factually. While the research method used is descriptive quantitative method.

Keywords: Manifestation writing, Exposition Text, Conceptual Factual

PRELIMINARY

The flow of information that is flooding the world today can no longer be dammed, it has an impact on various fields including education. Education becomes very important in facing the industry era 4.0 which is now imminent, therefore the education system must be a relevant, efficient and effective bridge so that future generations are able to compete in industrial industry 4.0, the characteristics of industrial industry 4.0 are very thirsty societies will be information because by then it had entered ordinary computing and everything was completely automatic. Scientific information is a necessity for that society.

In the 2013 curriculum or kurtilas Indonesian language lessons use various texts as a means of the learning process. Therefore, it can be said that Kurtilas in learning Indonesian based on text, the need for scientific information is the basis of the text taken in this article, the exposition text is the right choice because the main purpose of the exposition text is to explain a particular information or explain clearly, in detail and detail about a matter or event to the reader. On this basis, the text of the exposition is very suitable for today's society. The correlation with learning

is that students are trained to think logically and scientifically in the texts they produce to produce a quality writing product and can be accepted by many parties. something scientific can be calibrated through various stages including: observation, measurement, hypothesis (theoretical explanation which is a temporary answer from observations and measurements), logical deduction of a hypothesis / prediction, testing / experimentation. These stages must be passed by students in writing a text in the product writing.

Writing exposition text is subject matter contained in class x which manifests in the ability of students to extract information factually and conceptually in the contents of their writing, factual meaning that students write everything in accordance with reality while conceptual intent is neatly arranged and detailed and has a theoretical basis strong as a foundation for further development, it is intended that students can gain insight and knowledge and have logical thinking. Exposition text itself focuses on everything that is logical and in accordance with reality. The information contained in the exposition text must be able to add insight and insight to those who read it.

Writing activities can not be separated from the culture of literacy, someone who can write well shows a tendency to have good reading skills. And vice versa, someone who has good reading skills has a tendency to become a good writer (Lestari, Mustika: 2016, Semantics). The ability of students to write exposition text is strongly supported by the good interest in reading students, so that the factual presentation can support the ability to write exposition text conceptually.

The following understanding of writing, text and exposition according to experts:

St. Y. Slamet (Mc Crimmon: 2008,141) argues that writing is an activity in exploring thoughts / ideas and feelings / feelings about a subject, the selection of subjects to be written determines the techniques / ways to write them so that the reading can understand clearly, ease of understanding the contents of the writings of the author must be the main focus. writing is an activity that requires abilities / skills that are so complex.

St. Y. Slamet (2008,72) text is a series of signs transmitted to the recipient from the sender through certain media or certain codes. In principle, the text is a text that contains a series of words from the author.

It was concluded that writing is an activity to convey ideas through certain media, so that the reader can clearly understand the intent of the author.

Sobur (2001,53) exposition is a form of discourse that attempts to decipher objects so as to broaden the view or knowledge of the reader. Exposition is a form of discourse whose main purpose is to inform and provide information about a particular object. This type of discourse in no way affects or changes the attitudes and opinions of readers (Gorys Keraf; 2007, 7).

Alwasilah (2010,111) exposition is writing whose main purpose is to clarify, explain, educate, or evaluate an issue. The author intends to provide information or give instructions to the reader.

From some of the experts' opinions, it was concluded that the exposition text is a form of text whose main purpose is to provide information clearly to the reader, without affecting the attitudes and opinions of the reader.

METHOD

The research method used is an experimental method which is a derivative of a quantitative approach. (Sugiyono: 2014,107) with the following data collection techniques:

1. Interview

According to Esterberg (Sugiyono: 2013, 231) interview / question and answer is a meeting of several people in exchanging ideas / information through asking and answering, so that they can construct meaning in a particular object

2. Observation / Observation

Sutrisno Hadi in (Sugiyono: 2013,145) argues that, observation is a complex and complex process, the psychological and biological processes are arranged in many processes. The process includes observation and memory

3. Documentation

According to (Sugiyono: 2013,240) the document is a record of events that have occurred. The form of the document can be a monumental work of a person, a picture and also an article. Documents in the form of writing can be biographies, other people's life stories (life histories), policies, stories, regulations, diaries. Documents in the form of drawings like: sketches, live drawings, photos and so on. Documents in the form of works can be in the form of films,

sculptures, drawings, works of art and others. Study documentation is a complement to the use of methods of observation or question and answer / interview in qualitative research.

There are two main things that affect the quality of research results, namely the quality of research instruments, and the quality of data collection. The quality of research instruments regarding the validity and reliability of instruments and the quality of data collection regarding the accuracy of the methods used to collect data, therefore instruments that have been tested for validity and reliability, may not produce valid and reliable data, if the instruments are used appropriately in gathering data. The instruments used in this study are:

1. RPP (Learning Tool Plan)

Before implementing the lesson, the researcher makes a learning scenario in the form of a lesson plan. RPP is a plan made by a teacher in the form of steps that will be taken in an learning goal of learning data that is achieved. The RPP in this study is based on the 2013 revised Indonesian Curriculum subject of Class X semester 1 of the SMKS Informatics Pasundan Purwakarta Purwakarta district.

2. Preliminary test questions (pretest), final test (posttest), and assessment guidelines

The data needed in this study was taken from the results of the initial test (pretest) and final test (posttest). Pretest is a type of assignment given before students follow the learning process in one subject with the aim of knowing students' abilities regarding the material to be taught, while posttest is a type of assignment done by students after following the learning process with the aim of knowing the extent of the success of learning that has been done . As for the pretest and posttest questions in this study there was no change.

3. Observation Sheet

The observation sheet is used to reveal the activities of teachers and students in following the learning process. In addition, the observation function is to find out the appropriateness of the implementation of the action with the plan that has been prepared in the lesson plan before learning.

There are two observation sheets that are used, namely the student activity observation sheet which observes all of the Selma student activities following the learning and the teacher activity sheet which observes all the activities of the teacher during the learning process.

Quantitative research methods with descriptive approaches are research methods that have been commonly used by researchers, including the authors in this article. If you have something in common in writing or a series of words can be said to be a fairness because it uses the same source book from the same author, and it does not mean the writer is plagiarism, it is undeniable let alone avoided because in fact there are indeed so many using the same reference book.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The difference is very striking seen from the headlines of both online media Kompas.com and Detik.com. In Kompas, the headline was given the title of the Corruption Eradication Commission's Response Regarding the Loss of Three Names of PDI-P Politicians in the Novanto Indictment. In the headline, it was clearly stated that there was involvement of PDI-P in the mega case of the E-KTP Project. This is clearly different from the title published in Detik, namely, Politicians Cross Political Parties Missing in Novanto's Indictment, This Is Said by the KPK. In the title that was loaded Seconds, the PDI-P Party changed with another term, "cross political parties." Here there was clearly a framing, which was a gambling mention of the PDI-P Party in Kompas and the use of the word "Lintas Political Party" in Detik.com.

Another thing that looks so contrast is from the image displayed from the headline. Kompas with the aforementioned title shows the figure of Febri Diansyah as the KPK Spokesperson, who as if observed in Kompas wanted to convince the reader that the one who said that the involvement was the KPK Spokesperson. However, there are strange things that are obtained after reading the contents of the news. In the news, there was no pronunciation of the PDI-P Party that came out of the statement of Febri Diansyah. Even what can be read is, mentioning the names of officials directly without mentioning which party they belong to. In this case Kompas looks like it is tilting public opinion that what is highlighted in the news is the PDI-P Party is not from its person, while the fact in the field involved can only be the official without the party of Political Parties sheltering it.

On the other hand with Kompas, Detik.com media actually displayed Setya Novanto's image in his headline. In this case, Detik is also trying to framing that Setya Novanto is

basically the main person in charge of this case. Furthermore, the other most striking thing was that Detik mentioned the names of other political parties suspected of being involved in this case.

Tables

Furthermore, more detailed analysis in this study can be seen from the description in the following table:

Table 1. Framing Analysis on Kompas

Framing device	Analysis Results
Syntax	In Kompas, the headline was given the title of the Corruption Eradication Commission's Response Regarding the Loss of Three Names of PDI-P Politicians in the Novanto Indictment. In the headline, it is not specifically explained who is actually the person involved in the case. In the newspaper only mentioned the involvement of PDI-P in the mega case of the E-KTP Project
Script	The components in this framing device are presented clearly, about who (Setya Novanto, Yasonna Laoly, Ganjar Pranowo, and Olly Dondokambey), what (the loss of 3 names of politicians in the Novanto indictment), where (Jakarta Corruption Court), when (December 13, 2017), and how (how is the chronology of the Novanto case up to the loss of three names of PDI-P politicians in the indictment), but in the news there was no element of why (why were the names of three PDI-P politicians missing in the indictment).
Thematic	In the Kompas news explained in detail and detail so that the flow of news can be understood by the reader.
Rhetorical	Kompas with the aforementioned title shows the figure of Febri Diansyah as the KPK Spokesperson, who as if observed in Kompas wanted to convince the reader that the one who said that the involvement was the KPK Spokesperson. However, there were odd things that were obtained after reading the contents of the news. B In the news, there was no pronunciation of the PDI-P Party which came out of the statement of Febri Diansyah. Even what can be read is, mentioning the names of officials directly without mentioning which party they belong to. In this case Kompas looks like it is leading a public opinion that what is highlighted in the news is the PDI-P Party is not from its person, while the fact in the field involved can only be the official without the knowledge of the Political Party that shelves it.

Table 1. Framing Analysis on Detik

Framing device	Analysis Results
Syntax	The title that was published in Detik, namely, Politicians Cross Political Parties Disappeared in the Novanto Indictment, Said the KPK. In the title that was loaded Seconds, the PDI-P Party changed

	with another term, "cross political parties." Here there was clearly a framing, which was a gambling mention of the PDI-P Party in Kompas and the use of the word "Lintas Political Party" in Detik.com.
Script	The components in this framing device are presented clearly, about who (Setya Novanto, and did not mention the political parties involved in the E-KTP case), what (Detik.com tried to clarify that the news about the loss of 3 names of political parties involved in the E-KTP case) not true and the data is still there), where (there is no location on the news), when (December 20, 2017), and how (more to the rebuttal of the three names of PDI-P politicians in the indictment), but there is no element in the news why (this component isn't found on the news).
Thematic	Details of the news were considered more to a clarification of the profiteering of the name of the PDI-P party in the news provided by Kompas, so that the presentation of the news was not systematic.
Rhetorical	Media Detik.com is actually displaying Setya Novanto's image in his headline. In this case, Detik is also trying to framing that Setya Novanto is basically the main person in charge of this case. Furthermore, the other most striking thing was that Detik mentioned the names of other political parties suspected of being involved in this case.

CONCLUSION

The results of research on students of class X Pasundan Informatics concluded that 14% of students were able to write exposition text by conveying information conceptually, 62% of students were able to write exposition text by presenting and writing data factually, 18% of students were not able to write exposition text with convey information conceptually, and 6% of students have not been able to write exposition text by presenting, writing data factually. The inability of students to convey factual and conceptual information comes from a lack of interest in reading so that the ability to explore and obtain information from various sources cannot be realized in writing exposition text.

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