

## ABSTRACT

**Saputri, Lilis.** 2024. *“A Descriptive Qualitative Study on The Analysis of Narrative Texts Produced by The Students of Animal Husbandry Diploma of Jenderal Soedirman University in Academic Year 2022/2023”*. Thesis. Supervisor 1: Erna Wardani, S.Pd., M.Hum. Supervisor 2: Nisa Roiyasa, S.Pd., M. TESOL. Chief External Examiner: Muhamad Ahsanu, S.Pd., M.Sc., M.Hum., Ph.D. External Examiner: Laxmi Mustika Cakrawati, S.Pd., M.Pd. Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology, Jenderal Soedirman University, Faculty of Humanities, Department of Language Education, English Education Study Program, Purwokerto.

The research deals with the analysis of students' narrative texts in term of the generic structures, language features and scores. This research aims to find out the implementation of generic structures, the implementation of language features and the scores of narrative texts produced by the students of Animal Husbandry Diploma of Jenderal Soedirman University in academic year 2022/2023. This research applied a descriptive qualitative design with content analysis method. Fourty narrative texts which were written by the students of class G became the population. While, the samples were four narrative texts which were chosen using purposive sampling method. The data collecting technique was documentary study. This research revealed that all of the narrative texts had implemented both generic structures and language features. Three out of four narrative texts implemented four generic structures that included orientation, complication, sequence of events, and resolution. Meanwhile, the other narrative text implemented five generic structures namely orientation, complication, sequence of events, resolution, and coda. In addition, all the narrative texts had implemented the language features of narrative text. They were the using of past time, the using of third or first personal pronoun, the using of time conjunction and the using of action verbs. However, the narrative texts still needed an improvement in term of the using of past time since the researcher found that the most of the narrative texts still used present tense instead of past time. Afterwards, relating to the scores of narrative texts, three narrative texts obtained “Excellent” predicate with the score of 81, 80 and 80 points. Whereas the other obtained the final score of 75 points which was given a “Good” predicate. The researcher suggests the students to be more careful while producing the narrative texts by paying attention to the generic structures and language features. So that, the narrative texts will be produced properly as they should be and obtain the maximum scores.

**Keywords:** *narrative text, generic structures, language features, score of narrative text.*

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Penelitian ini berkaitan dengan analisis teks naratif siswa dalam penerapan struktur generik, penerapan fitur kebahasaan dan nilai. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui penerapan struktur generik, fitur kebahasaan dan nilai dari teks naratif yang dibuat oleh mahasiswa D3 Budidaya Ternak Universitas Jenderal Soedirman tahun ajaran 2022/2023. Penelitian ini menerapkan desain deskriptif kualitatif dan metode konten analisis. Empat puluh teks naratif yang ditulis oleh mahasiswa kelas G merupakan populasinya. Sedangkan sampelnya adalah empat teks naratif yang ditentukan dengan metode pengambilan sampel purposif. Teknik pengambilan data berupa studi dokumenter. Penelitian ini mengungkapkan bahwa semua teks naratif telah menerapkan struktur generik dan fitur kebahasaan. Tiga dari empat teks naratif menerapkan empat struktur generik termasuk orientasi, permasalahan, rangkaian kejadian, dan resolusi. Sedangkan teks naratif yang lain menerapkan lima struktur generik yaitu orientasi, permasalahan, rangkaian kejadian, resolusi dan koda. Selanjutnya, semua teks naratif telah menerapkan fitur kebahasaan teks naratif. Mereka adalah penggunaan waktu lampau, penggunaan kata ganti ketiga atau pertama, penggunaan konjungsi waktu dan penggunaan kata kerja aksi. Akan tetapi, teks naratif masih memerlukan perbaikan dalam penggunaan waktu lampau karena peneliti menemukan kebanyakan dari teks naratif masih menggunakan waktu sekarang daripada waktu lampau. Kemudian, berkaitan dengan nilai teks naratif, tiga teks naratif memperoleh predikat “Excellent” dengan nilai 81, 80 dan 80 poin. Sementara satu teks naratif lainnya memperoleh nilai akhir 75 poin yang diberi predikat “Good”. Peneliti menyarankan kepada mahasiswa supaya lebih teliti dalam membuat teks naratif dengan memperhatikan struktur generik dan fitur kebahasaan. Dengan demikian, teks naratif akan dihasilkan dengan baik sebagaimana mestinya dan memperoleh nilai yang maksimal.

**Kata kunci:** *teks naratif, struktur generik, fitur kebahasaan, nilai teks naratif.*