The Ability of Semarang State Polytechnic Department of Accounting Students in Writing a Process on Making Specific Nusantara Food and Beverage Products Pandiya, Sri Hardiningsih, I Nyoman Romangsi, and Mohammad Muslikh Accounting Department Semarang State Polytechnic E-mail: pandiyapolines@gmail.com

Abstract

The ability to write is very important for someone in pursuing a career and social life in general. This study aims to find out "The Ability of Semarang State Polytechnic Department of Accounting Students in Writing a Process on Making Specific Nusantara Food and Beverage Products". The data collection is done by giving writing tests to students. The population of this research consists of Semarang State Polytechnic Accounting Department students. The data used in this study is more qualitative in nature, more in the form of descriptions of the characteristics of the respondents' writing and not much related to numbers. Sampling is done by "purposive sampling"; namely the Semarang State Polytechnic Department of Accounting student group who have been completed by the competence to write a process (26 students). Data analysis is done by the following criteria (1) the name of the food / beverage product; (2) the existence of command sentences; (3) the existence of sequence words; (4) the existence of suggestion sentences; and (5) the existence of prohibition sentences. The results of data analysis have showed that 88% respondents write a process of making food products and the other 12% write a process of making beverage products; all respondents (100%) write down command sentences and sequence words; 8% respondents write suggestion sentences and the other 92% do not write suggestion sentences; 15% respondents write prohibition sentences and the other 85% do not write prohibition sentences.

Keywords: writing ability, qualitative, process, food, and beverage.

INTRODUCTION

Communication has occurred since humans were created in this world; the history of communication is the same as the history of human life in this world. Communication and humans are like the relationship between body and soul; inseparable dual. Communication is also a fundamental scientific discipline for humans in pursuing a career or profession. Communication skills will be very useful both in human relations and work relations, or human relations as citizens. In short, communication is the key to success in life. "Communication is key to your success—in relationships, in the workplace, as a citizen of your country, and across your lifetime. Your ability to communicate comes from experience, and experience can be an effective teacher (McLean and Moman, 2012: 10)."

A study states that the ability to communicate both verbally and in writing is a bridge to success and promotion of a position. This type of communication competence includes 9 things;

namely oral communication, writing, reading, document use, numeracy, working with others, thinking, computer use, and continuous learning (McLean and Moman, 2012: 12-13)."

The function of language as a medium of communication is an undeniable fact. At this time communication occurs not only between groups of people within a country; but communication has bridged the relations of people from different parts of the world. In other words, public relations have occurred globally, which means covering a world or international scale. Communication at the international level provides logical consequences for the dominant use of world languages or international languages. English is the first international language that plays a very important role in the world of education, science, technology, and business (Dirjen Dikti, 2013:1). In 2045 the Indonesian nation is in the era of the golden generation; where the population of Indonesia at that time was predicted to reach 350 million people. Such a large population without the strengthening of human resources (HR), will make them not have enough competence. As a result, they lost in global competition. Strengthening human resources is not only related to science, technology, and adequate skills, but also related to international language competence; especially English as the first international language which is very dominant in the world of education, science, technology, and business (Suwandi, 2016).

Writing competence also plays a very important role in achieving one's success, both in an academic environment and in the world of work. This is highlighted by many linguists. Businesses need candidates who can write and communicate effectively. Even the digital age has not reduced the need for writing. Whether it's emails, online chat conversations, faxes, or website updates, all of these require excellent writing skills. The clearer the communication, the greater the chance of a high success rate. Be it any field or any profession, writing skills are required in some parts of life's journey. In the end, writing skills are very important whether someone is a student or an employee (employee) working in any organization, writing skills help someone in every field. (Wilson, 2018), Laurinavicius (2017), Bradford (2020), and (Orla, 2018).

Teaching and Learning Process Activities (PBM) in the classroom are part of the Tri Dharma of Higher Education which cannot be separated from other activities; namely research and community service. PBM activities are curricular activities whose implementation must be in accordance with the curriculum program set by the government and the National Education System Law no. 20 of 2003 and UUGD No. 14th 2005. Curricular activities cannot be separated from face-to-face activities in the classroom. In class, a lecturer delivers theoretical and

practical lecture material in the laboratory. One of the various courses in the Accounting Department of the Semarang State Polytechnic is English and Business English.

English PBM activities include General English and Business English. The existence of various study programs also provides different portions of English courses. In the D3 Banking Finance Study Program, English courses are given for 5 semesters; from semester 1 to 5; semesters 1 and 2 of English courses 1 and 2 (General English), while in semesters 3 to 5 Business English courses 1, 2, and 3. The D3 Accounting Study Program provides students with English material in semesters 2 to 5; English 1 and 2 for semesters 2 and 3; and Business English 1 and 2 in semesters 4 and 5. The Compact D4 Study Program provides students with English material in semesters 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. The D4 Islamic Banking Study Program provides students with English language material in semester 1, 3, 5, and 6. The D4 Financial Analyst Study Program provides students with English material in semesters 1, 2, 3, and 4. The last one; The D4 Managerial Accounting Study Program provides students with English material in semesters 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Each D4 Study Program includes English and Business English materials. One of the English teaching and learning materials is writing or composing skills; which includes the fields of narrative, description, and exposition. Basically, composing is the work of assembling words, sentences, and paragraphs to describe and or review certain topics in order to obtain the final result in the form of an essay (Dirjen Dikti, 2013: 28-30). The most complex or complicated level of writing competence is exposition writing; where the writing style aims to provide information to others in a logical and argumentative manner so that the person supports or follows the information provided. Exposition writing material is very diverse; can be in the form of writing processes, examples, definitions, comparisons, arguments, divisions, and persuasion.

This study aims to measure the level of ability of students in the Accounting Department of the Semarang State Polytechnic in writing a process for the manufacture of Indonesian food and beverage products. Furthermore, the content of student essays will include (1) a variety of food and beverage products; such as fried rice, gudeg rice, rawon, gado-gado, lontong opor, chicken soup, beef soup, clam soup, various drinks, various juices, various snacks, and others; (2) variety of imperative sentences, and (3) variety of "time order words"; such as the first, the second, then, after that, at last (finally), (4) the variety of words "modal words"; such as should, and ought to, (5) a variety of prohibition sentences (prohibition); such as don't, don't forget to This is certainly very useful for students to express ideas for promotion of various kinds of food and beverage products, especially local food and drinks typical of a region. There are

many kinds of food and drinks that are in great demand by the public; both domestic and foreign. There is a soto menu, but the variety is quite large; such as Soto Kudus, Soto Bandung, Soto Medan, Soto East Java, Soto Betawi, and Soto Clam. There is a noodle menu that also has a variety of variations, such as Bakmi Surabaya, Bakmi Aceh, Bakmi Bandung, and Bakmi Jawa. The typical food of the city of Semarang, spring rolls is also diverse; there are chicken spring rolls, presto spring rolls, shrimp spring rolls, and crab spring rolls. There are also various snacks, various chili sauces, or various drinks from various regions in the country. In one student writing activity, two benefits are obtained; namely honing writing skills and promotional skills. Thus, the research entitled "Abilities of Students of the Accounting Department of Semarang State Polytechnic in Writing a Process for Making Food and Beverage Products Typical of the Archipelago" is the time to be carried out to evaluate PBM activities in the Accounting Department of Semarang State Polytechnic and also as a means of promotion in the country.

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION

This study aims to determine the extent to which "the ability of students of the Department of Accounting of Semarang State Polytechnic to write a process for the manufacture of Indonesian food and beverage products". The method of data collection is done by giving a written test to students. The population of this study consisted of students of the Semarang State Polytechnic Accounting Department. The data used in this study is more qualitative in nature, namely more in the form of descriptions or descriptions of the characteristics of the respondent's writings and not much related to numbers. Sampling was done by "purposive sampling"; namely a group of students from the Semarang State Polytechnic Department of Accounting who have been equipped with the competence to write a process. This research is qualitative and descriptive, that is, the study and discussion of research activities will mostly be in the form of a description or description of a research population related to the characteristics of each respondent's essay/writing and not much related to numerical data (numbers). Data analysis was carried out in the following stages: (1) Variety of food and beverage products; such as fried rice, gudeg rice, rawon, gado-gado, lontong opor, chicken soup, beef soup, clam soup, various drinks, various juices, various snacks, and others; (2) Variety of imperative sentences; (3) Variety of "time order words"; such as the first, the second, then, afterthat, at last, and (finally); (4) Variety of "modal words"; such as should, and ought to; (5) Variety of prohibition sentences (prohibition); such as don't, don't forget to ... Every work of writing a student process will be

analyzed according to the five categories above, the level of completeness, and also the accuracy in writing the stages of the process.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Analysis of research data was carried out in the following stages: (1) Variety of food and beverage products; such as fried rice, gudeg rice, rawon, gado-gado, lontong opor, chicken soup, beef soup, clam soup, various drinks, various juices, various snacks, and others; (2) Variety of imperative sentences; (3) Variety of "time order words"; such as the first, the second, then, afterthat, at last, and (finally); (4) Variety of "modal words"; such as should, and ought to; (5) Variety of prohibition sentences (prohibition); such as don't, don't forget to ... Every work of writing student process will be analyzed according to the five categories above, the level of completeness, and also the accuracy in writing the stages of the process.

The results of research data analysis showed that the majority of respondents wrote down the process of making food products; namely as many as 23 people or 88%; and only 3 respondents or 12% wrote down the process of making beverage products. Respondents' variety of food includes: Boiled Noodle Omelette, Pancake (cake/bread), Martabak Usus, Green Bean Porridge, Fried Banana, Spaghetti, Special Fried Rice, Seblak (Sundanese food), Kolak, Scrambled Eggs, Fried Noodle Omelette, Omelette (fried eggs), Milk Pudding, Onde-Onde (flour cake), Pancakes, Egg Fried Rice, Sandwich, Biscuits (Cakes), Instant Noodles, Brownish Cakes, Fried Bananas, Fried Rice Chicken and Fruit Salad. The respondents' variety of drinks included: A Cup of Tea Bags, Guava Juice, and a Cup of Tubruk Tea. Thus, it can be concluded that the majority of students of the Accounting Department of the Semarang State Polytechnic have more interest or interest in writing about the process of making food products than beverage products. Furthermore, the number of respondents who wrote process paragraphs equipped with command sentences (Imperatives); 26 people or 100%, Time order Words/Sequence Words also 26 people or 100%, Suggestion Sentences 24 people or 92%, and 2 people or 8% did not write suggestion sentences, and prohibition sentences as many as 22 people or 85%, and 4 other people or 15% did not write a prohibition sentence. Furthermore, it can be concluded that it is necessary to improve the quality and quantity of English for Academic Purposes. The results of the complete data analysis can be shown in the following table:

Table 1 Overall Respondent Data

No	Description	Yes/No
1	Food/Beverage Product Name	23 Food (88%) & 3 Beverage (12%)
2	Command Sentences	Yes (26) – (100%)
3	Sequence Words	Yes (26) – (100%)
4	Suggestion Sentences	Yes (2) (8%) & None (24) (92%)
5	Prohibition Sentences	Yes (4) (15%) & None (22) (85%)

Primary data (2022)

CONCLUSION

The majority of respondents wrote about the process of making food products; namely as many as 23 people or 88%; and only 3 respondents or 12% wrote down the process of making beverage products. The number of respondents who wrote process paragraphs completed with command sentences (Imperatives); 26 people or 100%, Time order Words/Sequence Words also 26 people or 100%, Suggestion Sentences 24 people or 92%, and 2 people or 8% did not write suggestion sentences, and prohibition sentences as many as 22 people or 85%, and 4 other people or 15% did not write a prohibition sentence. Furthermore, it can be concluded that more students of the Accounting Department at the Semarang State Polytechnic have an interest in writing paragraphs on the process of making Indonesian food products rather than beverage products. It is also necessary to improve the quality and quantity of English for Academic Purposes at the Semarang State Polytechnic Accounting Department.

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