B. CONSTRUCT

Based on Parks (1999), report that most of students like the teachers outline and graphs on the screen, and because of that PowerPoint presentation have a positive influence for students. The experts above conclude that PowerPoint makes students easier to accept the lesson and enjoy the learning process.

According to Anderson (in Dwi, 2010, 16), recount is a speaking or writing ability to tell what happened in the past events, or an ability to retells the past events, usually appropriate in what happened. The purpose of the text is to retell the past event that happened or to tell others experience in chronological order. The details in the recount include what happened, who was involved, where it tooks place, when it happened, and why it occurred.

This research about recount text is using Power Point Presentation and tasks. The research focus on how students can develop their knowledge about the clue that given in the presentation. It makes students apply their own intelligences to make their recount text.

There are three language features in how to make recount text. First is orientation. Orientation is about the introduction or explanation of the participants, time and place. Orientation features usually tell about who was involved in the text, where the events took place, what and when happened in the text. Second is an event. Events include the description about the part
of the text that happened in the past. Telling what happened and in what sequence. The last is reorientation. It is optional and it consist of events/ending and also stating writers personal comment to the story.