

ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to investigate the lexical richness between expository writing and narrative writing of the 12th grade students with the total of 30 students. The data collected were measured by three types of lexical richness: lexical density, lexical sophistication, and lexical variation. The result yielded the lexical density in expository writing (0.54) is higher than in narrative writing (0.52). Moreover, the same results appeared in lexical sophistication in which the number of AWL in expository writing (6.78) is higher than in narrative writing (0.71). The TTR also shows the expository writing (0.15) is higher than the narrative writing (0.11). Furthermore, the results of the study indicates that the students were more creative in using words in writing the expository essay, whilst in narrative writing the students followed a storyline which makes the chosen words were not as varied as expository.

Keywords: *Language, Lexical Richness, English Language Teaching (ELT), Narrative Writing, Expository Writing*