STUDENTS’ READING ABILITY IN RECOUNT TEXT AT SMP N 4 BATANG ANAI

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Abstract
Penelitian ini dilatar belakangi oleh kurangnya kemampuan membaca siswa SMP N 4 Batang Anai kelas 8. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggambarkan dan mengetahui kemampuan membaca siswa SMP N 4 Batang Anai. Adapun jenis dan pendekatan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah (descriptive research). Jenis dan pendekatan penelitian ini digunakan untuk menggambarkan dan menganalisis kemampuan membaca siswa, tingkat kemampuan membaca siswa yang kurang baik yaitu dengan cara melihat kemampuan membaca dengan menggunakan tes. Penelitian ini menunjuk 75 siswa kelas delapan SMP N 4 Batang Anai yang diberikan tes menggunakan metode (total sampling) yang mana sample yang dibutuhkan adalah keseluruhan siswa. Selanjutnya pada proses pengumpulan data, untuk mengetahui kemampuan membaca siswa, peneliti menggunakan tes sebanyak 2 kali yang pertama try out untuk melihat reliabilitas dan validitas item. Alat penggumpulan datanya yaitu berupa dokumen hasil test siswa dan dinilai dengan menggunakan rumus yang telah ditentukan oleh peneliti dan peneliti menganalisis hasil tes dari siswadengan menggunakan rumus yang telah ditetapkan oleh peneliti. Dengan demikian peneliti mendapatkan hasil bagaimana kemampuan membaca siswa SMP N 4 Batang Anai, apakah kemampuan membaca nya very good, good, fair, low and very low. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan kemampuan membaca siswa SMP N 4 Batang Anai khususnya kelas 8 adalah fair dengan nilai 83. Maka untuk itu guru bisa meningkatkan lagi kemampuan membaca siswa SMPN 4 Batang Anai.

Kata Kunci: Kemampuan membaca, Teks recount

INTRODUCTION
Reading is the process to read something where the readers can get the information and increase the knowledge. In reading process, not only mouth and eyes that active to looking the word, but the mind process like manage the information in the text also influent reading interest of the student. People consider reading as an important activity, so that people usually more specific reading as a skill that aims to recognize letters and punctuation marks recognize the relationship between letters and punctuation marks with elements of linguistic formal, as well as recognizing the relationship between the shapes of the significance or meaning. Thus, the reading not just stop on the introduction of
forms, but must come to the stage of introduction of the meaning of the forms were read

Reading ability is use to extract the information in the text by using their knowledge, skill, and strategy to achieve the purpose of reading. In reading activity, readers will use some strategy or ability while they read the book in order to get the knowledge. In other hand, every person has the ability in reading to help them in getting the information and also develop their knowledge.

In reading, there are several genres of text need to learning by the students such as; descriptive, narrative, report, and recount. All of the genres have different social function. Dealing with curriculum KTSP 2006 at Junior High School, KTSP is operational curriculum drafted, developed, and implemented by each educational unit with respect to the standards of competence and basic competences developed National Education Standards Agency.

Recount text is a genre which is required by the curriculum to be achieves by the students in Junior and Senior High School. Recount text is a text that tells about past events or experience by retelling the event in chronological order. In recount text, there are three generic structures first are orientation second is record of events (done in temporal sequence) and the last one is re-orientation.

However, most Indonesian students especially the students of SMPN 4 BatangAnai class eight still face difficulties in English. Among thirty four students, there are only seventeen students who received “KriteriaKetuntasan Minimal” (KKM), in the daily examination. They have low grade to answer questions in the test. In addition, the researcher found some problems. First, the students do not understand about how to read a recount text well. Second, the students have lack vocabulary to understand more about the message of the text.

Based on the experience of the researcher, the researcher wants to assess the ability students are the students' reading ability in recount text, the results of student understanding in reading recount text will be value by writing back the results of the reading using their understanding that way we can assess how their abilities in reading ability. From this reason above, the researcher interest to do
research at SMP N 4 BatangAnai about an analysis of student reading ability in recount text.

Definition of reading according to Harmer (2007:99) reading is useful for language acquisition. Provide that students more or less understand what they read, the more they read, the better they get at it.

Principles of reading according to Harmer (2007:101) the principles of reading: (1) Encourage students to read as often and as much as possible. (2) Students need to be engaged with what they are reading, (3) Encourage students to respond to the content of a text and explore their feelings about it, not just concentrate on its construction, (4) Prediction is a major factor in reading, (5) Teacher has to match the task to the topic when using intensive reading texts, (6) Good teacher exploit reading texts to the full.

Reading ability according to Brown (2001:298) reading ability will develop best in association with writing, listening, and speaking activities. Even those courses that may be labeled reading your goals will be best achieved by capitalizing on the interrelationship of skills, especially the reading–writing connection.

Recount text according Wardiman (2005:115) states that, “Recount is use to tell past events, such as holiday experiences, accidents, activity report, etc”. It means that different with other genres, the recount text is a kind of text that explains based on real event and real situation happen on the past.

METHODS

In order to make the analysis easier, the researcher using source of data students test. The data was the students’ reading ability in recount text at SMP N 4 BatangAnai. The population of this research is the entire students of the eight grade of SMPN 4 BatangAnai. There are 75 eight grade students that divide into three classes from VIII.1 to VIII.3. Each class consists of 23-26 students. Because there are many eight grade students at this school, it was not possible if the researcher took all the students as the samples. She used total sampling in taking samples. Sugiyono (2010) stated that “total sampling refers the selecting particular elements from the population that will be representative or informative about the
topic of interest. In another word, total sampling is the sampling technique which the researcher chooses some samples from many samples at the population that appropriate with her research. The researcher has already done the pre-test to the three classes which have equal ability and reading score.

The instrument of this research is reading test where the researcher wants to found reading ability of the students. It tells that, instrument is very important part in a research which it used to found out the ability of the students. Through the instrument, the researcher would measure the student’s reading ability and know how well the student’s reading ability. The reading test gave to the students with consist 30 questions in multiple choices.

The researcher gaves post-test. Before giving post-test for the students, the researcher gives try out to determine validity and reliability of the test. The tryout consist of 30 items multiple choice the researcher took question from students book, For getting the result, the researcher gave post-test for saw reading ability.

In addition, for the type of evaluation the pretest and posttest should include the same items. However, remember that the instances used for instruction should not be the same as those used for the test. It shows that, the test that used in pretest and posttest could be the same items. But, teacher not permited to used the same test in learning activity. The teacher could give the blueprint for the students which related to the material that could help them understand about the test. In analyzing the test, there were two essential elements which should be considered. Those elements were validity and reliability.

**FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

Based on the data analysis above, the researcher found several findings. They were as follows: first, the researcher found that the mean score for try-out test and researcher found validity and reliability in test multiple choice using formulation by arikunto in chapter III, second, researcher found mean score of post test and found the result of students reading ability. Based on the data analyzing above, the researcher got finding that had been answered by using
instrument. This instrument used to answer the research questions, “How do the students’ reading ability in recount text at SMP N 4 BatangAnai?”.

Based on analysis, the researcher found students’ reading ability in recount text at eight grade of SMP N 4 BatangAnai Padang Pariaman. The test used multiple choice tests with 30 items. According to harnby in laila (2009) reading ability helps the students to understand about their ability in reading with answer question multiple choices. Increase the reading ability, knowledge of students’ with using test. Thus, the researcher found that the students reading ability. The researcher found ability in result of test multiple choices.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher found the students reading ability in recount text. It could be seen from students’ reading ability in recount text with gave multiple choice test. In addition, there was 1 students got the very good score in reading test (83) , 17 students got good score (61-80), 48 students got fair score (41-60), 9 students got low score (21-40). Thus, based on the explanation above the researcher concluded students’ reading ability is fair ability at eight grade of SMP N 4 BatangAnai. It can be saw in the data bellow:

Formulation : average score = \frac{\text{totalscore}}{N}

\begin{table}[h]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline
Reading test & Test \\
\hline
Lowest score & 33 \\
\hline
Highest score & 83 \\
\hline
Total score & 4121 \\
\hline
Average score & 54,94 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}
Based on the table above, the lowest score was 33 and the highest score 83 and sum was total score of 75 students that was equal to 4121 and the average score 54.94.

CONCLUSION

Reading is a crucial skill for English students as a second language and foreign language. First, reading is one of the subjects having in curriculum beside listening, speaking, and writing. Second, reading is an active activity, because readers did not only read the printed text aloud, but also understand the meaning. Third, reading is a bridge to understand scientific books that they read and it can improve the students’ knowledge.

In contrast, some of students still had some problems in reading recount text. Based on students test score students has score not reach KKM, researcher want to know students’ reading ability at SMPN 4 Batang Anai.

In this research, the population of this research was all of class VIII students’ SMP N 4 Batang Anai in academic year 2016/2017. The researcher used total sampling technique to know students’ reading ability. Then, the researcher took all class for gave multiple choice test for two meetings.

Moreover, the data collection was taken from posttest. In collecting, the researcher had some procedures. First, the researcher gave try out to all class. Actually, the instrument of this research was 30 items of reading test in from multiple choices to know validity and reliability items. Second, researcher gave post-test for all class to find the result. Finally, the researcher collected the result both of test by using formula from Sapsford.

Based on the data of collection and data analysis above, it could be found some findings. First, the researcher found validity and reliability of the items. Second, researcher found score of posttest for know the students reading ability. Finally, researcher knows the students reading ability in recount text was fair.
REFERENCES


