

**A STUDY ON THE ABILITY OF THE SECOND GRADE STUDENTS
OF SMAN 1 KUANTAN HILIR IN COMPREHENDING REPORT
TEXT**

Jun Siparilas, Fakhri Ras, Syafri K

Email: siparilasjun@gmail.com, fakhriras@yahoo.com, Syafrika51@yahoo.co.id

Contact: +6282386399828

*English Study Program
Language and Art Department
The Faculty of Teachers' Training and Education
University of Riau*

Abstract : *The purpose of this study is to find out the ability of the second grade students of SMAN 1 Kuantan Hilir in comprehending report text. This research focuses on students' comprehending report text in terms of finding main ideas, factual information, the meaning of vocabulary, identifying references and making inferences. The data were collected using report text test with multiple choice type. The test contained 30 items. The try out was conducted to check the validity and reliability of the test. Based on the research, it was found out that first: the ability of the second grade students in comprehending report text is in the mediocre level with the mean score of 53.13. Second, the students' mean score in finding the main idea is in good level with the mean score of 66.83, finding the factual information is in mediocre level with the mean score of 58.01, in finding the meaning of vocabulary is in mediocre level with the mean score of 48,90, in finding references is in mediocre level with the mean score of 53.93, in finding inference is in poor level with the mean score of 37.98. As a conclusion, the highest score obtained by the students is in finding main ideas with the mean score of 66.83 which is categorized into good level, and the lowest score that the students got is in finding inference ,with the mean score of 37.98 which is categorized into poor level. This results of this study suggest that the students to learn more about comprehending report text.*

Keywords : *Study, Ability, Report text.*

SEBUAH KAJIAN TENTANG KEMAMPUAN SISWA KELAS 2 SMAN 1 KUANTAN HILIR DALAM MEMAHAMI TEKS REPORT

Jun Siparilas, Fakhri Ras, Syafri K

Email: siparilasjun@gmail.com, fakhriras@yahoo.com, Syafrika51@yahoo.co.id

Contact: +6282386399828

English Study Program
Language and Art Department
The Faculty of Teachers' Training and Education
University of Riau

Abstrak: Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk meneliti kemampuan siswa kelas 2 SMAN 1 Kuantan Hilir dalam memahami teks report. Penelitian ini berfokus pada kemampuan dalam memahami teks report di bidang memahami informasi faktual, memahami ide pokok, memahami makna dari kata-kata sulit, mengidentifikasi *reference*, memahami *inference*. Data diperoleh dari tes memahami teks report dalam bentuk pilihan ganda yang terdiri dari 30 soal. Uji coba dilakukan untuk memperoleh validitas dan reliabilitas tes yang baik. Hasil penelitian yang diperoleh adalah sebagai berikut; pertama, kemampuan siswa dalam memahami teks report secara keseluruhan berada pada level sedang dengan nilai rata-rata 53.13, kedua, nilai rata-rata siswa memahami ide pokok berada pada level baik dengan nilai rata-rata 66.83, dalam memahami informasi faktual adalah berada pada level sedang dengan nilai rata-rata 58.01, memahami makna kata-kata sulit berada pada level sedang dengan nilai rata-rata 48,90, dalam mengidentifikasi *reference* berada pada level sedang dengan nilai rata-rata 53.93, memahami *inference* berada pada level kurang dengan nilai rata-rata 37.98. Nilai tertinggi diperoleh siswa adalah memahami ide pokok berada pada level bagus dengan nilai rata-rata 66.83. Sedangkan nilai terendah diperoleh oleh siswa dalam memahami *inference* dengan nilai 37.98, yang masuk dalam kategori kurang. Hasil dari penelitian ini diharapkan siswa untuk lebih meningkatkan pembelajaran tentang memahami teks report.

Kata kunci: Penelitian, Kemampuan, Teks Report

INTRODUCTION

Reading is a crucial part of English as foreign language learning and teaching activity. Reading ability to comprehending a text makes the students able to understand what the text tells about from the text. Beside that if the students able to getting the main point of the texts it will help the students to improve their knowledge or their comprehending about the text.

Nunan,(2003) states that reading is a fluent process of readers combining information from a text and their own background knowledge to build meaning. According to Ahuja (2001), reading is both a sensory and mental process. It involves use of the eye and the mind. The eyes receive messages and the brain has to work out the significance of this messages. It requires the students to read for meaning. Harmer (1998), believe that reading comprehension is very important for students because in fact the textbook for most science and technologies are written in English. This means that learners are expected to be able to understand English textbook that they are reading. In this case reading skill is needed by learners of English Language.

According to the target of curriculum on English syllabus, the Standard of Competence in Reading is the students should be able to comprehend report text. It means the students' must be able to comprehend the report text that learnt at this level. Besides that the target of indicators in English Curriculum for senior high school, the second grade of students' they must be able to identify or understand about what the texts mean and the language component. It means the students must do reading in the process to comprehend report text in English and find out what the texts tell about and comprehending is one of the ways to support the students' knowledge about English as a language learnt.

SMAN 1 Kuantan Hilir is the oldest senior high school in Kuantan Hilir. The conditions of this school has 6 classes for the second grade students divides into 3 classes for science class and also 3 classes for social class. Meanwhile the curriculum this school is still adopted School Based Competence (KTSP). Based on the writer interviewed with the students, some of them say comprehend a text is easy, but in the other side's some of them also say to comprehend a text is hard for them. These conditions make the writer confusion about the real ability of the students in comprehending report text. Therefore, this study will answer the research question about how the ability of the students in comprehending report text and what is most difficult aspect in comprehending report text.

METHODOLOGY

This is a descriptive research that it has only one variable namely, to describe the students ability in comprehending report text. Rezeki (2002), says that the description is about the fact and characteristic of population. Gay (1990) says that a descriptive research involves collecting data to test hypothesis or to answer question concerning the status of the study. It means that the descriptive research is used to summarize the distribution of a variable or more but limited to sample data only, not to be generalized to population. To the context this study the writer focuses a study on the ability of the second grade students of SMAN 1 Kuantan Hilir in comprehending report text.

The technique of collecting the data plays an important role in conducting a research. To get the data, the writer constructs a test as an instrument. The students are asked to answer the question of the research. The test consists of 30 items from the report text. The students should complete selecting one correct answers of the multiple choice type in 60 minutes. The text was taken from English textbooks, and then, the test was checked to get the score of students individually. The population of the research is second grade students of SMAN 1 Kuantan Hilir.

THE RESEARCH FINDINGS

The result of the research was analyzed to find out the ability of the second grade students of SMAN 1 Kuantan Hilir in comprehending report text. There were 5 components of reading that analyzed from the data, namely finding main ideas, finding factual information, finding main ideas, finding the meaning of vocabulary, identifying references and making inferences. The presentation of individual score of the students in reading comprehension can be seen in the following table.

1. Individual Score

Table 1. Percentage of the Students' Ability in Comprehending Report Text

No	Range score	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Ability	Mean score
1	81-100	7	10.6	Excellent	53,87
2	61-80	21	31.8	Good	
3	41-60	14	21.2	Mediocre	
4	21-40	22	33.3	Poor	
5	0-20	2	3.03	Very poor	
Total		66	100 %		

Table 1 shows that 7 students (10.6%) are in excellent level, 21 students (31.8%) are in good level, 14 students (21.2%) are mediocre level, 22 students (33.3%) are poor level ability and 2 students (3.03%) get very poor level. In short, it was obtained that the mean score of the students in reading comprehension 53.87. It can be stated that the ability of the second grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Kuantan Hilir in comprehending report text is Mediocre (53.87). It means that the students are classified in mediocre level, they have to learn more to get good ability.

2. The Classification of the Students' Ability in Each Components of Reading Comprehension

a. The Students' Ability in Finding Main Idea

Table 2. Students Score Classification in term finding main ideas

No	Range score	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Ability	Mean score
1	81-100	26	39.3	Excellent	66.83
2	61-80	19	28.7	Good	
3	41-60	10	15.1	Mediocre	
4	21-40	6	9.0	Poor	
5	0-20	5	7.5	Very Poor	
Total		66	100 %		

For finding main ideas, it can be seen that 26 students (39.3%) have the score range from 81 to 100. Besides that there are 19 students (28.7%) have good ability in finding main ideas. From the test in finding main idea there are 10 students (15.1%) are classified as mediocre level, 6 students (9%) are classified poor level and 5 students (7.5%) are classified as very poor level. The writer finds out that the students' mean score in finding main ideas is 66.83. It means that the students have ability in finding main ideas of the texts and it is also the indicator about their understanding to the texts.

b. The Student's Ability of Finding Factual Information

Table 6. Students Score Classification in term Finding Factual Information

No	Range score	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Ability	Mean score
1	81-100	25	37.8	Excellent	58.01
2	61-80	9	13.6	Good	
3	41-60	6	9.09	Mediocre	
4	21-40	11	16.6	Poor	
5	0-20	15	22.7	Very Poor	
Total		66	100 %		

For finding factual information, it can be seen that 25 students (37.8%) get excellent level. After that, there are 9 students (13.6%) are categorized as good level. Besides that there are 6 students (9.09%) categorized mediocre. Besides that in poor level there are 11 students (16.6%) categorized in this level and 15 students (27.7%) are classified in very poor level. The writer finds out that the students' mean in finding factual information is 58.01. It can be concluded that the ability of the second grade students of SMAN 1 Kuantan Hilir in comprehending report text especially in finding factual information is categorized as mediocre. It means that the students have ability in finding factual information of the texts and it is also the indicator about their understanding to the texts.

b. The Students Ability in Finding Meaning of Vocabulary

Table 4. Students Score Classification In Term Meaning of Vocabulary

No	Range score	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Ability	Mean score
1	81-100	18	27.2	Excellent	
2	61-80	10	15.1	Good	
3	41-60	13	19.6	Mediocre	48,90
4	21-40	8	12.1	Poor	
5	0-20	17	25.7	Very Poor	
Total		66	100 %		

For meaning of vocabulary, it can be seen that 18 students (27.2%) get excellent level. After that, there are 10 students (15.1%) are categorized as good level. Besides that there are 13 students (19.6%) categorized mediocre. Beside that in poor level there are 8 students (12.1%) categorized in this level and 17 students (25.7%) are classified in very poor level. The writer finds out that the students' mean score finding meaning of vocabulary is 48.90. It can be concluded that the ability of the second grade students of SMAN 1 Kuantan Hilir in comprehending report text especially in vocabulary aspect is categorized as mediocre level. It means that the students have ability in finding vocabulary of the texts and it is also the indicator about their understanding the texts.

d. The Students' Ability in Finding Reference

Table 5. Students Score Classification in term finding reference

No	Range score	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Ability	Mean score
1	81-100	16	24.2	Excellent	53.93
2	61-80	16	24.2	Good	
3	41-60	17	25.7	Mediocre	
4	21-40	8	12.1	Poor	
5	0-20	9	13.6	Very Poor	
Total		66	100 %		

For finding reference, it can be seen that 16 students (24.2%) get excellent level. After that, there are 16 students (24.2%) are categorized as good level. Beside that there are 17 students (25.7%) categorized mediocre. Beside that in poor level there are 8 students (12.1%) categorized in this level and 9 students (13.6%) are classified in very poor level. The writer finds out that the students' mean score in finding reference is 53.93. It can be concluded that the ability of the second grade students of SMAN 1 Kuantan Hilir in comprehending report text especially in finding reference aspect is categorized as mediocre. It means that the students have ability in finding reference of the texts and it is also the indicator about their understanding the texts.

e. The Students' Ability in Finding Inference

Table 3. Students Score Classification in term finding Inference

No	Range score	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Ability	Mean score
1	81-100	8	12.1	Excellent	37.98
2	61-80	8	12.1	Good	
3	41-60	8	12.1	Mediocre	
4	21-40	16	24.2	Poor	
5	0-20	26	39.3	Very Poor	
Total		66	100 %		

The students' ability in finding inference varies. From 66 students, 8 students (12.1%) get the score range from 81-100 and it is classified in excellent level, 8 students (12.1%) are categorized in good level. Besides that there are 8 students (12.1%) are categorized as Mediocre, 16 students (24.2%) are categorized as poor level and 26 students (39.3%) are in very poor level. The writer also finds out that the students' mean score in finding inference is 37.98. It can be concluded that the ability of the second grade students of SMAN 1 Kuantan Hilir in comprehending report text, in terms of finding inference is categorized as Poor level. It means that the students have ability in finding inference of the texts and it is also the indicator about their understanding the texts.

f. The Mean Scores of the Students' Ability in Comprehending Report Text

Table 7. Classification of Students' Mean Score in Comprehending Report Text.

No	The Classification of the Question	Mean Score	Level of Ability
1	Finding Main Ideas	66.83	Good
2	Finding Factual Information	58.01	Mediocre
3	Finding meaning of vocabulary	48,90	Mediocre
4	Finding Reference	53.93	Mediocre
5	Finding Inference	37.98	Poor
	Total	53.13	Mediocre

The table shows that from 5 components of reading comprehension, the mean score of finding main idea (66.83) are classified as good, the mean score of finding factual information (58.01) are classified as mediocre, the mean score of finding meaning of vocabulary (48.90) are classified as mediocre, the mean score of finding reference (53.93) are classified as mediocre, and the mean score of finding inference (37.98) are classified as poor. The mean score ability of the students based on the table is mediocre. From the table also shows that the most difficult aspect in comprehending report text is finding inference, with the mean score 37.98. Besides that the easiest is finding main ideas with the mean score is 68.83. It is the real ability of the students and also the indicator about their understanding to the text.

CONCLUSIONS

The main aim of the study is to find out the level of the second grade students' ability of SMAN 1 Kuantan Hilir in Comprehending Report Text. The writer found out that the mean score of the students' ability in reading comprehension is 53.13. It means that the students' ability in comprehending report text are categorized in mediocre level. In addition, the mean score of students' ability in comprehending report text in terms of finding main idea is 68.83 (good), in term of finding factual information is 58.01

(mediocre), in terms finding meaning of vocabulary 48.90 (mediocre), in finding reference is 53.93 (mediocre), and in finding inference is 37.98 (poor). The highest mean score of each component is finding mean idea, and the lower is finding inference.

RECOMMENDATION

From the conclusion above, the writer would like to give recommendations.

1. Considering that the student's ability level in comprehending report text is mediocre level, it is recommended that the students should do more practice reading a book about report text especially about finding inference.
2. For English teacher should have some effort to develop the students' motivation and encourage them to practice in comprehending report text in order to make the students familiar with reading materials in terms of five indicators of reading comprehension especially in finding inference.
3. The last one, the researcher recommended other researches to continue the research findings in the other kinds of research..

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