A STUDY ON THE ABILITY OF THE SECOND YEAR STUDENTS OF SMKN 2 PEKANBARU IN COMPREHENDING PROCEDURE TEXTS

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Abstract: The aim of this study is to find out the ability of the second year students of SMKN 2 Pekanbaru in comprehending procedure texts. The population of this research is all of the second year students which consisted of 301 students. There were 40 students who participated in this study as sample. The instrument was a test adapted from authentic material. The frame of the test was covered by 5 components such as, finding main idea, finding factual information, finding meaning of difficult word, finding references, and finding generic structure. Each component consisted of 6 questions. The test contained 30 items. Before the test was administered, the test was tried out to find out the difficulty level and the reliability of the test. To analyze the data, the raw score of the students was calculated and the level of ability was identified by using the classification of ability level by Harris (1974). The result showed that the ability of the second year students of SMKN 2 Pekanbaru in comprehending procedure texts was at Mediocre level with mean score 51.8. Therefore, it can be concluded that most of the students were able to comprehend procedure texts. To reach this, the students were suggested to do more practice in reading procedure texts in order to comprehend and to improve the ability in reading due to the poorness of their reading ability.

Key Words: Reading Ability, Reading Comprehension, Procedure Text

PENELITIAN TERHADAP KEMAMPUSAN MEMBACA SISWA KELAS DUA SMKN 2 PEKANBARU DALAM MEMAHAMI TEKS PROSEDUR

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Abstrak: Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui kemampuan siswa kelas dua SMKN 2 Pekanbaru dalam memahami teks prosedur. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas II yang terdiri dari 301 siswa. Ada 40 siswa yang berpartisipasi dalam penelitian ini sebagai sampel. Instrumen ini adalah tes yang diadaptasi dari bahan asli. Rangka pengujian berdasarkan oleh 5 komponen, seperti menemukan ide utama, menemukan informasi faktual, menemukan makna kata sulit, menemukan referensi, dan menemukan struktur generik. Setiap komponen terdiri dari 6 pertanyaan. Tes berisi 30 item. Sebelum tes dilakukan, tes diujicobakan untuk mengetahui tingkat kesulitan dan reliabilitas tes. Untuk menganalisis data, skor baku siswa dihitung dan tingkat kemampuan diidentifikasi dengan menggunakan klasifikasi tingkat kemampuan oleh Harris (1974). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kemampuan siswa kelas dua SMKN 2 Pekanbaru dalam memahami teks prosedur berada pada tingkat Biasa-biasa saja dengan skor rata-rata 51.8. Oleh karena itu, dapat disimpulkan bahwa sebagian besar siswa mampu memahami teks prosedur. Untuk mencapai hal ini, para siswa disarankan untuk melakukan lebih banyak latihan dalam membaca teks prosedur untuk memahami dan meningkatkan kemampuan membaca karena kekurangan kemampuan membaca mereka.

Kata Kunci: Kemampuan Membaca, Pemahaman Membaca, Teks Prosedur

INTRODUCTION

Reading is one of the important skills for the students in learning English. Reading is the way for the students to get information from the written text and words. To get information from English sources, the students must be able to read English text effectively and efficiently. Alfassi (2004) states that students should understand the meaning of text, critically evaluate the message, remember the content, and apply the new-found knowledge flexibly.

Based on the students's interview in SMKN 2 Pekanbaru, many students there were not interested in reading. The school library had many visitors but the visitors come to the library not to read just play and use the computer to watch movie. Then, some of the students play at canteen. They like to spend their time just to have fun with friends.

According to the teacher's interview, many students faced difficulties in comprehending reading text. Some the problem were: to find main idea and supporting details. They did not have enough vocabulary. Itmakes they try to translated it into indonesia language first. Sometime, it makes they get wrong meaning. As a result, they became bored and sleepy while reading text.

Based on the 2013 curriculum, the second year students in SMKN 2 Pekanbaru focus on procedure text. The basic goal of the reading instructions for learners of SMK N 2 Pekanbaru are (1) To find the main idea; (2) To find the generic structure; (3) To find the meaning of difficult words.

Based on researcher's observation at SMK N 2 Pekanbaru the researcher found that the ability and experience of the students are not the same, includes in understanding procedure text. Some students may understand easily. The other of students may find difficulties. Therefore, the researcher wants to carry out the researcher entitled ability of the second year students of SMKN 2 Pekanbaru in Comprehending Procedure Text.

METHODOLOGY

The populations of this research were all of the second year students which consisted of 301 students. There were 40 students were taken as the sample by using cluster random sampling. This research took place at SMKN 2 Pekanbaru from 25th - 28th of July 2017. The try out - test was carried out on July 25th 2017 to 26 students. After the try out was analyzed and revised, the test was administered to different classes on July 28th 2017. The total of respondents was 40 students.

The data of this study were obtained by giving a test to the students. The test consisted of 30 multiple choice questions about procedure text which adapted from authentic material. The frame of the test cover by 5 components such as, finding main idea, finding factual information, finding meaning of difficult word, finding references, and finding generic structure. Each component consists of 6 questions.

A try out test was given to 26 students to find out the difficulty level and reliability of the test. For the difficulty level, the test item is accepted if the facility value is between 0.3 - 0.7. The test is reliable if the reliability is >0.4. The result

showed that there were 5 rejected items. So, the objectives of the question were revised. The reliability of the test was 0.61, which means the test was reliable.

To analyze the data, descriptive statistic technique was used. This technique means in describing the data, the mean score of the students was calculated and categorized into the classification of ability as n the following:

Table 1
The Classification of the Scores of the Students

No.	Range of Scores	Level of Ability	
1.	81-100	Excellent	
2.	61-80	Good	
3.	41-60	Mediocre	
4.	21-24	Poor	
5.	0-20	Very poor	

(Harris, 1974)

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

After distributed the test, the scores of the students were obtained. The scores of the students in listening to academic talks are shown in table 2:

Table 2
The Reading Ability in Comprehending Procedure Text

No	Score Range	Level	Frequency	Percentage
1	81-100	Excellent	0	0 %
2	61-80	Good	13	32.5%
3	41-60	Mediocre	19	57.5%
4	21-24	Poor	6	15%
5	0-21	Very Poor	2	5%
Total			40	100%

Table 2 classifies the ability of the students into 5 levels; Excellent, Good, Mediocre, Poor, and Very Poor. The result shows that most of the students were at mediocre level. There were 13 students were at Good level, 19 students at mediocre level, 6 students at poor level, 2 students at very poor level and there is no student 0% were in excellent level in comprehending academic procedure texts. The highest score was 80 and the lowest score was 17. The mean score of the students was 52.6 which mean the ability of the second year students of SMKN 2 Pekanbaru was mediocre level.

The ability of the second semester students in comprehending procedure text was analyzed separately according to the type of questions such as main idea, factual information, meaning of difficult word, references, and generic structure.

Figure 1
The Ability of the Students in Comprehending
Main idea

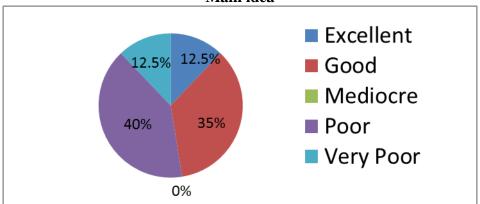
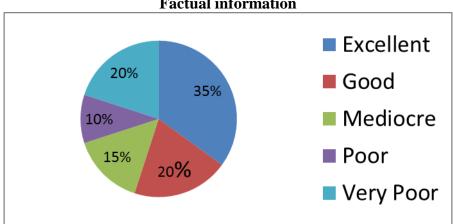


Figure 1 shows most of the students could answer the questions asking about the main idea. It can be seen that 40% of the students were at poor level; 12.5% were at excellent level; 35 % of the students were at good level; and only 12.5% of the student were at very poor level, and there is no student in mediocre level. The mean score of the ability of the students in comprehending main idea was 49.3 which categorized as mediocre level.

Figure 2
The Ability of the Students in Comprehending
Factual information



In Figure 2, the number of the students who were at excellent level was the highest with percentage 35%. The percentage of the students at good level was 20%, the percentage of the students who were at mediocre level is 15%, the percentage of the students at poor level is 10%, and the student at very poor level was 20%. The mean score of the students in answering factual information of procedure text was 58.7 which categorized as mediocre level.

Figure 3
The Ability of the Students in Comprehending
Meaning of Difficult Word

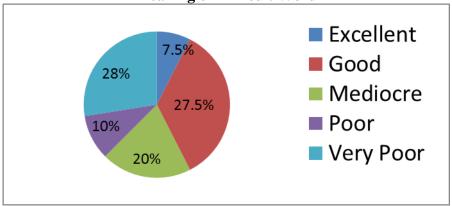
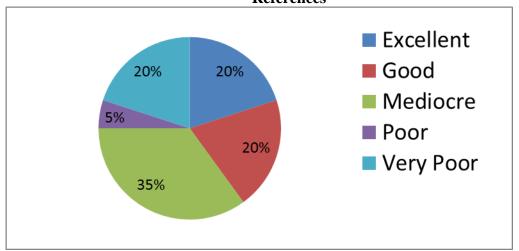


Figure 3, shows the ability of the students in comprehending meaning of difficult word. The number of the students who were at good level was the highest with percentage 35% which means most of the students could answer the questions asking about meaning of difficult word. There were 20% of the students at mediocre level, 10% of the students at poor level, 27.5% of students in very poor level and only 7.5% of the students at excellent level. Overall, the ability of the students in comprehending meaning of difficult word was at mediocre level with mean score 46.8.

Figure 4
The Ability of the Students in Comprehending References



In Figure 4, the number of the students who were at average to mediocre level was the highest with percentage 35%. But overall, most of the students could answer the questions about references. The percentage of the students at excellent level was 20%, the percentage of the students who were at good level 20%, and the student at poor level was 5% and 20% of the students in very poor level. The mean score of the students in answering references of procedure text was 55.3 which categorized as mediocre level.

Generic Structure

| Excellent |
| Good |
| Mediocre |
| Poor |
| Very Poor |

Figure 5
The Ability of the Students in Comprehending
Generic Structure

Figure 5, shows most of the students could answer the questions asking about the generic structure of procedure text. It can be seen that 37.5% of the students were at good level; 35% were at very poor level; and there are 17.5% of student were at excellent level, 2.5% of the students in mediocre level and 5% of the students in very poor level. The mean score of the ability of the students in comprehending generic structure of procedure text was 48.9 which categorized as mediocre level.

Based on the findings of the research, the formulation of the problem "how is the ability of the second year students of SMKN 2 Pekanbaru in comprehending procedure texts?" is answered. Based on the analysis of the data, the reading ability of the students was at mediocre level which means the students could comprehend procedure text.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMENDATION

Conclusions

Based on the findings of the research, it can be concluded that the reading ability of the second year students of SMKN 2 Pekanbaru in comprehending procedure texts was at mediocre level. The mean score of the students was 52.6. The highest score was 80 and the lowest score was 17. Overall, most of the students were able to comprehend procedure texts.

Recomendation

Related to the findings, there are some suggestions for the students; first, the English teacher in SMKN 2 Pekanbaru should give more explanation and exercise about procedure text to the students. Second, the students should have motivation in themselves in reading, it makes they interested and enjoy in reading. It helps them to comprehending the texts, especially procedure texts. The last one, the researcher hopes

this research can give valuable contribution to other researcher and readers in terms of reading comprehension especially in reading procedure texts.

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