A STUDY ON THE READING COMPREHENSION ABILITY ON REPORT TEXTS OF THE SECOND YEAR STUDENTS OF SMK MUHAMMADIYAH 2 PEKANBARU

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Abstract : *The objective of this research was to find out the reading comprehension ability on report texts of the second year students of SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru. This is a descriptive research with only one variable. The data were collected from April to August 2018 by administering a test to the students in the form of multiple choice . The population of this research is the second year students of SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru. The sample was XI TKJ 2 (36 students) chosen by using cluster random sampling techniques. The findings of the research are as the following: finding main ideas (73.3), finding factual information (78.9), finding the meaning of vocabulary in context (82.2), finding reference (78.3), finding inference (78.9) and finding social function (80.6). As a conclusion, the highest score was in finding the meaning of vocabulary in context (82.2) which categorized into excellent level while the lowest score was in finding main ideas (73.3) which categorized into good level. Therefore, the writer recommended the students to improve their reading skills in order to get deep understanding of report texts and could reach excellent level.*

Key Words: *Reading Comprehension, Ability, Report Text*

SEBUAH PENELITIAN MENGENAI KEMAMPUAN MEMBACA DALAM MEMAHAMI TEKS REPORT SISWA KELAS DUA SMK MUHAMMADIYAH 2 PEKANBARU

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Abstrak: Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui kemampuan pemahaman membaca pada teks report siswa kelas dua SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan satu variabel. Data dikumpulkan dari bulan April hingga bulan Agustus 2018 dengan memberikan test kepada siswa dalam bentuk pilihan ganda. Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas dua SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru. Sampel penelitian adalah siswa kelas XI TKJ 2 yang terdiri dari 36 siswa yang dipilih dengan menggunakan teknik pemilihan kelompok acak. Hasil penelitian yang diperoleh adalah sebagai berikut: nilai rata-rata siswa dalam memahami gagasan utama adalah 73.3, dalam memahami informasi faktual adalah 78.9, memahami makna kata-kata sulit dalam konteks adalah 82.2, dalam mengidentifikasi reference 78.3, memahami inference 78.9 dan memahami fungsi sosial 80.6. Kesimpulannya, Nilai tertinggi diperoleh siswa dalam memahami makna kata-kata sulit dalam konteks berada pada level yang sangat baik dengan nilai rata-rata 82.2 sedangkan nilai terendah diperoleh siswa dalam memahami gagasan utama dengan nilai 73.3 yang masuk dalam kategori level bagus. Oleh karena itu, penulis merekomendasikan siswa untuk meningkatkan keterampilan membaca mereka untuk mendapatkan pemahaman yang mendalam tentang teks report dan dapat mencapai tingkat yang sangat baik.

Kata Kunci: Pemahaman membaca, Kemampuan, Teks Report

INTRODUCTION

In language learning process, reading is one of the receptive skills that must be learned by the students of English as a foreign language . Reading is an activity that needs high concentration and it will increase conversational skill of the reader. It will make our brain active and work better. The ability to read is something vital in a literate society. Learning to read is an important skill and every student must develop it to be successful in school. Based on the Oberholzer (2005), understanding what we are reading is far more important to us than knowing the mechanical skill of reading. Without understanding, reading would serve no purpose. It means that understanding text is the most important aspect in reading.

According to syllabus, the students are expected to understand the content of report text as whole, including the generic structure and language features. By learning report text students will able to find out the specific information in the text, identify main idea, finding factual information, guessing the meaning of unfamiliar word, identify references, making inferences, and social function of the text. Students are expected to be able to comprehend report text because it can be found in many reading media such as newspaper, magazine, journal, novel, books, etc.

In this research, the writer interested in conducted the research of the second year students of SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru. The reasons why the writer chose this school because when the writer did the practice teaching in SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru on September, 2017, the writer knew that some of the students faced difficulties in comprehending text, not exception in comprehending report text. Some of the second grade student stated that the report text is quite easy, but the rest also stated that the text is hard to comprehend and it is a quite new for them. Therefore, the writer chose this school as the place of the research.

There are some reason why the writer chose report text. First, report text is included in national examination question and in order the student can answer the questions correctly, students have to be able to comprehend the text. Then, the writer wants to find out the ability of the students in report text. By learning report text students will able to find out the specific information in the text, finding main idea, finding factual information, meaning of vocabulary, reference, inference and social function. Therefore, students are expected to be able to comprehend report text because it can be found in many reading media such as news paper, magazine, journal, etc.

Based on the background above, the writer is interested in conducted a research with the title "A Study on the Reading Comprehension Ability on Report Texts of the Second Year Students of SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru".

METHODOLOGY

This research was a descriptive research that describes the students' ability in reading comprehension. According to Gay (1987) states that descriptive study is useful for investigating a variety of educational problems. 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.Population is the larger group to which apply the result (Frankel & Wallen, 1993). The population of this research was

the second year students of SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru in academic year 2017-2018. The number of the population was 111 students consist of three classes.The number of the population was 111 students consist of three classes.

Actually, there were 11 classes of second year but only 3 active classes in that semester because the other classes were doing apprenticeship according to their majors. Therefore, the writer took only the three active classes as population of this research.

Table 1.The Distribution of the Population

No.	Classes	Number of Students (population)
1.	XI TKJ 1	35
2.	XI TKJ 2	36
3.	XI ADP 1	40
Total		111 students

The population of this research were the second year students of SMK Muhammadiah 2 Pekanbaru. The sample of this research were XI TKJ 2 chosen by using cluster random sampling techniques. The writer used a test as the instrument to collect the data. The test consisted of 30 items. The duration time for doing the test was 60 minutes.

Furthermore, the level of the student's score was classified into four levels of mastery. The classification can be seen in this following table

Table 2. The Classification of Students' Score

No.	Scores	Category
1.	80 – 100	Excellent
2.	60 – 79	Good
3.	50 – 59	Mediocre
4.	0 – 49	Poor

(Adopted from Harris, 1974)

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The result of thisresearch was presented by showing the percentage of the students scores and the classification scores of the students' ability in comprehending report texts. The data was analyzed based on students' score in terms of sevencomponents. They are finding main ideas, finding factual information,finding meaning of vocabulary in context,finding reference, finding inference andfinding social function of report texts.

Table 3. The percentage of the Students' Ability in Reading Comprehension

No	Range Score	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Ability	Mean Score
1	80 – 100	16	44	Excellent	
2	60 -79	20	56	Good	77.69
3	50 – 59	0	0	Mediocre	
4	0 – 49	0	0	Poor	
	Total	36	100		

The table describes about mean score of students ability in reading comprehension. The mean score is 77.69. There are 16 students (44%) are in excellent level, 20 students (56%) are in good level, there are no students in mediocre and poor level. It means the students ability in reading comprehension is in good level.

Table 4. Students' Scores and Their Level of Ability in Finding Main Ideas

No	Range Score	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Ability	Mean Score
1	80 – 100	25	69	Excellent	
2	60 -79	6	17	Good	73.3
3	50 – 59	0	0	Mediocre	
4	0 – 49	5	14	Poor	
	Total	36	100		

The table above indicates that the score for finding main ideas is varied. It shows that 25 students (69%) are in excellent level, 6 students (17%) are in good level, 0 students (0%) are in mediocre level, and 5 students(14%) are in poor level. The students' mean score for finding main idea is 73.3.

Table 5. Students' Scores and Their Level of Ability in Finding Factual Information

No	Range Score	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Ability	Mean Score
1	80 – 100	23	64	Excellent	
2	60 -79	10	28	Good	78.9
3	50 – 59	0	0	Mediocre	
4	0 – 49	3	8	Poor	
	Total	36	100		

Table 5 shows that 10 students (28%) are in good level, 3 students (8%) are in poor level, 0 students (0%) are in mediocre level. Meanwhile 23 students (64%) out of 36 samples are in excellent level. After calculating the mean score, the writer finds that the students' mean in finding factual information is 78.9 and is in good level. It means that for the students are in poor level have to learn more to get good ability in finding factual information.

Table 6. Students' Scores and Their Level of Ability in Finding Meaning of Vocabulary in Context

No	Range Score	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Ability	Mean Score
1	80 – 100	27	75	Excellent	
2	60 -79	6	17	Good	
3	50 – 59	0	0	Mediocre	82.2
4	0 – 49	3	8	Poor	
	Total	36	100		

Table 6 shows that 27 students (75%) are in excellent level, 6 students (17%) are in good level, 0 students (0%) are in mediocre level, and 3 students (8%) are in poor level.

Table 7. Students' Scores and Their Level of Ability in Finding Reference

No	Range Score	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Ability	Mean Score
1	80 – 100	27	75	Excellent	
2	60 -79	4	11	Good	78.3
3	50 – 59	0	0	Mediocre	
4	0 – 49	5	14	Poor	
	Total	36	100		

Table 7 shows that the students' score in finding reference. The greatest percentage goes to excellent level which has 75% of 27 students out of 36. The second bigger percentage is good level which has 4 students (11%). Then, 5 students (14%) are in poor level and 0 students (0%) are in mediocre level. The mean score of the students for finding reference is 78.3 or is in good level. It means that for the students is in poor level, they have to learn more to get good ability in finding reference.

Table 8. Students' Scores and Their Level of Ability in Finding Inference

No	Range Score	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Ability	Mean Score
1	80 – 100	29	81	Excellent	
2	60 -79	5	14	Good	78.9
3	50 – 59	0	0	Mediocre	
4	0 – 49	2	5	Poor	
	Total	36	100		

The table indicate that the students ability in finding inference are in different level. There are 29 students (81%) are in excellent level, 5 students (14%) in good level, 0 students (0%) are in mediocre level, and 2 students (5%) are in poor level. The writer finds out that the students' mean score in finding inference is 78.9 which in good level.

Table 9. Students' Scores and Their Level of Ability in Finding Social Function

No	Range Score	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Ability	Mean Score
1	80 – 100	28	78	Excellent	
2	60 -79	7	19	Good	80.6
3	50 – 59	0	0	Mediocre	
4	0 – 49	1	3	Poor	
	Total	36	100		

From the table above, it can be seen that out of 36 students, 28 students (78%) are in excellent level, there are 7 students (19%) in good level, 0 students (0%) are in mediocre level, and 1 students (3%) are in poor level. The mean score of the students in finding social function is 80.6 and is in good level.

Table 10. The Classification of Students' Mean Score in Comprehending Report Texts

No.	The classification of the question	Mean score	Level of ability
1.	Finding main ideas	73.3	Good
2.	Finding factual information	78.9	Good
3.	Finding the meaning of vocabulary in context	82.2	Excellent
4.	Finding reference	78.3	Good
5.	Finding inference	78.9	Good
6.	Finding social function	80.6	Excellent
	Mean Score of the whole test	77.69	Good

The table above shows that the students' ability in finding the components to comprehend the text is easy to understand by the students and they are fall into good level (77.69). The table indicates that the students have good knowledge in comprehending the six components, such as in finding main ideas, factual information, finding the meaning of vocabulary in context, finding reference, finding inference, and finding social function of report text.

DISCUSSION

As it has been discussed in the previous chapter, the writer tried to find out the answer of the question related to the students' ability in comprehending report texts of the second year students of SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru. There were six components of reading comprehension according King and Stanley (1989). The students' ability in comprehending report texts in this research falls into excellent level and good level. Specifically, based on the components of test items, most of the students were in good level. The components are finding main ideas, finding factual information, finding reference and finding inference. Then, only two of the components was in excellent level are finding the meaning of vocabulary in context and finding social function.

After collecting, analyzing and describing the data, the writer can interpret the students' ability in comprehending report texts is in good level based on Harris Table (Harris: 1974). It can be seen from the mean score of the students which is 77.69. From 36 students, only 16 students could reach excellent level and reach the minimum standard (KKM) of SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru. Besides, 20 students could not reach the minimum standard (KKM) but still classified as good level.

The most difficult aspect in comprehending report texts is in finding main ideas, with the mean score 73.3. It means that some students could not identify main idea well in report texts. Then, the easiest aspect is in finding the meaning of vocabulary in context with the mean score 82.2. It is easy because while reading the text, students could recognize the words well and have a lot English vocabulary.

Based on the result of reading test, students' ability in comprehending report texts is in good level because the teacher uses scientific approach in teaching learning process. According to Kruideneir (2002) elaborate that comprehension is an active process and the reader must interact and be engaged with the text for it to work well. It is also a strategic process which can be taught to students such as finding main ideas, finding factual information, finding reference, finding inference finding and the meaning of vocabulary in context and finding social function.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Conclusion

After conducting research entitled *A Study on the Reading Comprehension Ability on Report Texts of the Second Year Students of SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru*, the conclusion can be drawn. The writer gets the score of students from the results of the test. The score of students falls into good level. It can be concluded that out of 36 students, 16 students in excellent level, 20 students in good level,there are no students in mediocre and poor level.

The mean score of the students' ability in comprehending report texts was 77.69. It means that the ability of the second year students of SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru in comprehending report texts is in good level. The result of this research is 16 students could reach the minimum standard (KKM) of this school, 20 students could not reach the the minimum standard (KKM). Therefore, students are expected to learn more in comprehending report texts.

From 6 aspects as indicators, the most difficult component in comprehending report text was in finding main ideas, with the mean score of 73.3. Then, the easiest aspect was in finding the meaning of vocabulary in context with the mean score of 82.3.

Recommendation

From the conclusion above, the writer would liketo give recommendations that might be helpful in teaching and learning process at SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru. First, for students who get excellent level has to keep this achievement and should do improvement to get perfect result. For students that could not reach excellent level, they

should learn more and should improve their reading skills in order to get deep understanding of report texts.

Second, for English teacher should have some effort to develop the students' motivation and encourage them to practice in comprehending report texts in order to make the students familiar with reading materials in terms of five indicators of reading comprehension and components of the texts.

Third, the next researcher could conduct different reading texts and reading comprehension to enrich the research finding especially in reading comprehension.

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