ABSTRACT

IMPROVING STUDENTS’ READING COMPREHENSION THROUGH WH-QUESTIONS TECHNIQUE AT THE SECOND YEAR OF SMPN 8 BANDAR LAMPUNG

By

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The objectives of this research are to investigate whether there is a significant difference of the students’ reading comprehension before and after the implementation of WH-Questions technique and to investigate whether WH-questions technique give significant improvement to the students’ reading comprehension.

This research was conducted at SMPN 8 Bandar Lampung in academic year 2014/2015. The researcher randomly selected one class among six classes at the second year students. The result was VIII B class (experimental class) which was taught through WH-questions technique. The data were obtained from the pre-test and post-test to find out whether there is an improvement of the students’ reading comprehension achievement after being taught by using WH-Questions technique. t-test was used to find the difference between the students’ reading comprehensions before and after treatment.

The result showed that the students’ mean score of the pretest was 58.06 and their mean score of the posttest after the implementation of WH-Questions technique was 70.46, in which the improvement was 12.4. Specifically, WH-Questions technique can be used to improve students’ reading comprehension in terms of identifying main idea, identifying specific information, making inference, identifying reference and understanding vocabulary. The highest improvement came from finding detail information aspect. The mean score of this aspect in the pretest was 67 then increased to 85 in the posttest. It was proven by the result of Paired Sample T-Test, which showed that the t-value is higher than t-table (7.050 > 2.045) and α (0.00 < 0.05) meaning there was significance difference between students’ mean score in pretest and posttest.

Based on the result above, it can be concluded that WH-question technique gave a positive effect to improve students’ reading comprehension significantly, especially in finding detail information.