ABSTRACT

INCREASING STUDENTS' ACHIEVEMENT IN READING COMPREHENSION OF RECOUNT TEXT THROUGH SQ4R STRATEGY AT THE SECOND YEAR OF SMPN 5 BANDAR LAMPUNG

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Reading is one language component that should be mastered in Junior High School. As a matter of fact, students' achievement in reading comprehension are still low, especially in comprehending recount text which is actualy a reconstruction of past experience. Facing this problem, the researcher applies SQ4R strategy to help students in reading English recount text. SQ4R is applied because it can help the students in comprehending the text easier through six steps, namely; survey, question, read, recite, relate and review. Also, by implementing SQ4R, students become more active, and more comfortable in learning reading comprehension.

The objective of this research is to find out whether SQ4R technique can increase students' achievement in reading comprehension of recount text. The quantitative research based on the experimental method was used in this research. The population of the research was the second year of SMAN 5 Bandar Lampung, with class 8F as the sample. This class received pre-test, and after four time treatments, post-test.

The result of data analysis shows that the use of SQ4R strategy can be used to increase students' achievement in reading comprehension of recount text It can be seen from the increase of the students' score after applying SQ4R in reading recount text, the gain of students' score is 12,86. In which the students' mean score in pretest which was 59,64, increased into 72,50 in the posttest. It shows that SQ4R can increase students' achievement significantly. It means that SQ4R strategy is an appropriate strategy to increase students' achievement in reading comprehension of recount text.

Based on the finding above, the writer suggests English teachers apply SQ4R as one of the techniques in teaching reading comprehension of recount text, since it can help the students in comprehending the text easier.