ABSTRACT

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF STUDENTS' READING COMPREHENSION ACHIEVEMENT IN FOLKTALE OF STUDENTS TAUGHT THROUGH RETELLING STORY AND TRANSLATION AT SMA NEGER1 1 GUNUNG SUGIH

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In reading, students need an appropriate technique suitable with the types of texts they read. To make students' reading process more effective, the technique used is the important thing to be considered. In this case, the researcher tried to solve the problem by having a comparative study of reading comprehension achievement in folktale between students who are taught through retelling story and those taught through translation at the first grade of SMA Negeri 1 Gunung Sugih.

The objectives of the research are to find out whether there is significant difference on reading comprehension achievement in folktale between students who are taught through Retelling Story and those who are taught through Translation and to find out which one is more effective technique.

The research was conducted at SMA Negeri 1 Gunung Sugih. This is a quantitative research using true experimental design. The sample was chosen randomly through lottery. The data was gained by administering pretest and posttest to both classes. The data was analyzed by using Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) version 20.0. The hypotesis was tested by using Independent Group T-Test.

The test result showed that the mean score of posttest in the experimental class one was 79.75 and the mean of posttest in the experimental class two was 71.87. the mean score difference is 7.87 with probability level (p) was 0.000 which was lower than 0.05. Here, the H_0 was proved if $p>0.05$, therefore H_0 was rejected and H_1 was accepted. It means that there was a significant difference on reading comprehension achievement in folktale between students who were taught through Retelling Story and those who were taught through translation and

retelling story was more effectives in increasing students' reading comprehension achievement in folktale than Translation.